

Wisconsin Family Health Survey 1996

Center for Health Statistics
Division of Health
Department of Health and Family Services

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November 1997

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Introduction

The Wisconsin Family Health Survey (FHS) was started in 1989 to collect information about the health status, health problems, health insurance coverage, and use of health care services among Wisconsin residents. This survey is conducted on a continuous basis, collecting information every month. A random sample of households is telephoned by trained interviewers, who speak with the household member most knowledgeable about the health of all household members. This respondent provides information for all people living in the household at the time of the interview.

The survey provides descriptive information about health insurance coverage among Wisconsinites. To monitor health status and health care utilization issues, survey questions ask about the current health status, chronic conditions, and physical limitations of all household members. Data are obtained about the last visit to a doctor, to a dentist, and any use of an emergency room in the past year. Background characteristics, such as age, race, poverty status, and education, also are obtained for all persons in the household.

The survey results presented in this report are representative of all Wisconsin household residents, who constitute approximately 97 percent of all persons residing in the state. (Non-household residents, including persons living in nursing homes, dormitories, prisons, and other institutions, constitute the remaining 3 percent who are not represented by this survey.) In 1996, the FHS interviewed respondents in 3,176 households; these households included 8,680 persons. Further information about the survey design is found in the “Technical Notes.”

The tables in this report present estimated percentages of Wisconsin residents based on survey responses. These estimates should not be treated as precise results because they are derived from a sample. A 95 percent confidence interval is printed next to each percentage estimate; 95 out of 100 similar surveys would obtain an estimate within the confidence interval. Tables also include estimates of the Wisconsin household population, based on the weighted sample. Both the confidence intervals and the weighting procedures are described in the “Technical Notes,” as are variables used in this report, such as poverty status and metropolitan areas.

The information provided in this report was updated by Fred Krantz in the Center for Health Statistics; he also produced all of the data for tables and graphics and calculated the confidence intervals. Chris Miller edited the report. Layout, tables and graphics were done by Angela Bethel. The project was supervised by Kathleen Bailey. Survey sampling and interviewing were conducted by the Wisconsin Survey Research Laboratory, University of Wisconsin-Extension. This report was made possible by the cooperation of more than 3,100 survey respondents. We thank them for their contribution to making this information available.

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Selected Findings

- In 1996, an estimated 221,000 Wisconsin household residents (4 percent) had no health insurance of any kind during the 12 months preceding the survey interview. Another 282,000 residents (6 percent) had health insurance for part of the past year and were uninsured for part of the year. Together, an estimated total of 503,000 residents (10 percent) were uninsured during part or all of the year.
- About 78,000 Wisconsin children lived in households with no employed adults in 1996; 16 percent of these children had no health insurance during part or all of the past year. This contrasts with children who lived in households with one or more employed adults; 9 percent of these children were without health insurance during all or part of the past year.
- At any one time during 1996, an estimated 4,504,000 Wisconsin household residents (90 percent) had health insurance and 444,000 (9 percent) did not. This estimate is a “snapshot” of Wisconsin at one point in time.
- In general, reported health status worsens with advancing age. The majority of Wisconsin residents under age 65 are in excellent or very good health. While only 4 percent of children were reported in fair or poor health in 1996, 25 percent of older adults (age 65+) were so reported. These proportions have changed very little, if at all, from year to year.
- Physical limitations in walking; climbing stairs; lifting, bending, or stooping; and doing vigorous exercise become more prevalent with increasing age. In 1996, two-thirds of persons 75 and older reportedly had at least one of these physical limitations.
- At any given time in 1996, an estimated 220,000 adults in Wisconsin households were kept from working at a job, doing work around the house or going to school because of a health problem. (This estimate may include both persons permanently unable to do these things and those whose disability is temporary.)
- In 1996, an estimated 1.4 million Wisconsin adults were affected by one or more of nine chronic conditions. About 632,000 adults had been diagnosed with arthritis.
- Adult women were more likely than adult men to have seen a doctor during the 12 months preceding the survey interview. This was especially true for women of childbearing age (18-44).
- Persons who were uninsured for the entire past year were much less likely to have seen a doctor than were persons with health insurance.
- Overall, 73 percent of Wisconsin residents in 1996 reportedly had seen a dentist during the past year. This proportion varied widely with insurance coverage, as well as with poverty status.

Overview of Tables, Figures, and Map

This report presents Family Health Survey results for 1996 in four major sections: health insurance, health status, use of health care services, and population characteristics. Each section covers a number of topics. Each topic includes some figures and brief tables, followed by a summary table.

Health Insurance. The first part of this section presents information about health insurance coverage over the year prior to the survey interview. People are grouped into three categories: covered by insurance for the entire year, covered part of the year and uninsured part of the year, and uninsured for the entire year.

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Second, several different health-related activity limitations among adults are described: limitations in activities such as walking, climbing stairs, and lifting; limitations in working at a job or at home; and limitations in eating, dressing, bathing, and using the toilet.

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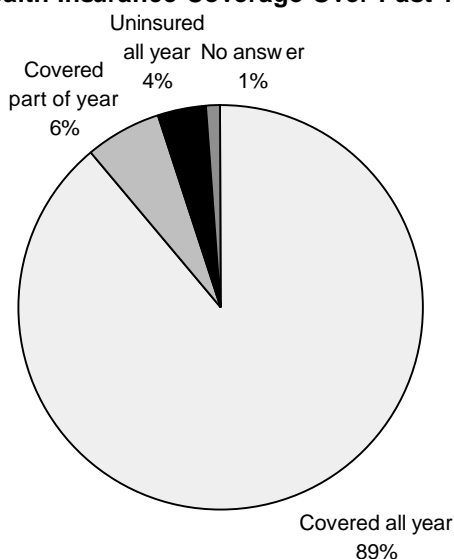
Household Population Characteristics. This section describes the Wisconsin household population in terms of age groups, age and sex groups, race and ethnicity, place of residence, poverty status, education, and employment status. All of these characteristics are used in the earlier sections of the report to show differences as related to insurance, health status, and use of health services.

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Technical Notes. This section describes the design of the Family Health Survey, gives definitions of terms used in the report, and provides some information about the statistical tests used for this report.

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Figure 1. Health Insurance Coverage Over Past Year, 1996



Survey question: “Thinking about all kinds of health insurance, ... was (name) covered for the whole year since (date one year ago), or covered for part of the year, or not covered at all by health insurance?” (The interviewer asks for first names of all household members, and uses them in asking questions during the survey.)

Table 1. Health Insurance Coverage Over Past Year, 1996

Age Group	Covered All Year		Covered Part of Year		Uninsured All Year		Estimated Number of People Uninsured Part/All of the Year	
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)		
0-17	90%	1	6%	1	3%	1	132,000 ±	15,300
18-44	85	1	8	1	6	1	273,000 ±	23,900
45-64	92	1	2	1	6	1	81,000 ±	13,500
65+	97	1	1	1	1	1	16,000 ±	5,400
Total	89	1	6	-	4	-	503,000 ±	31,600
Estimated Number	4,432,000 ± 32,800		282,000 ± 24,200		221,000 ± 21,600			

Note: Inconsistent responses to questions about “health insurance coverage over past year” and “health insurance at a point in time” (see Tables 5-8, Figures 4-5) may affect the estimates reported here. A dash (-) indicates less than 0.5 percent. See Technical Notes for explanation of health insurance coverage and confidence intervals (+/- column).

- In 1996, an estimated 221,000 Wisconsin household residents (4 percent) had no health insurance of any kind throughout the year (the 12 months preceding the survey interview). Another 282,000 residents (6 percent) had health insurance for part of the past year and were uninsured for part of the year. Together, an estimated total of 503,000 residents (10 percent) were uninsured during part or all of the year.

Figure 2. Poverty Status and Health Insurance Coverage, 1996

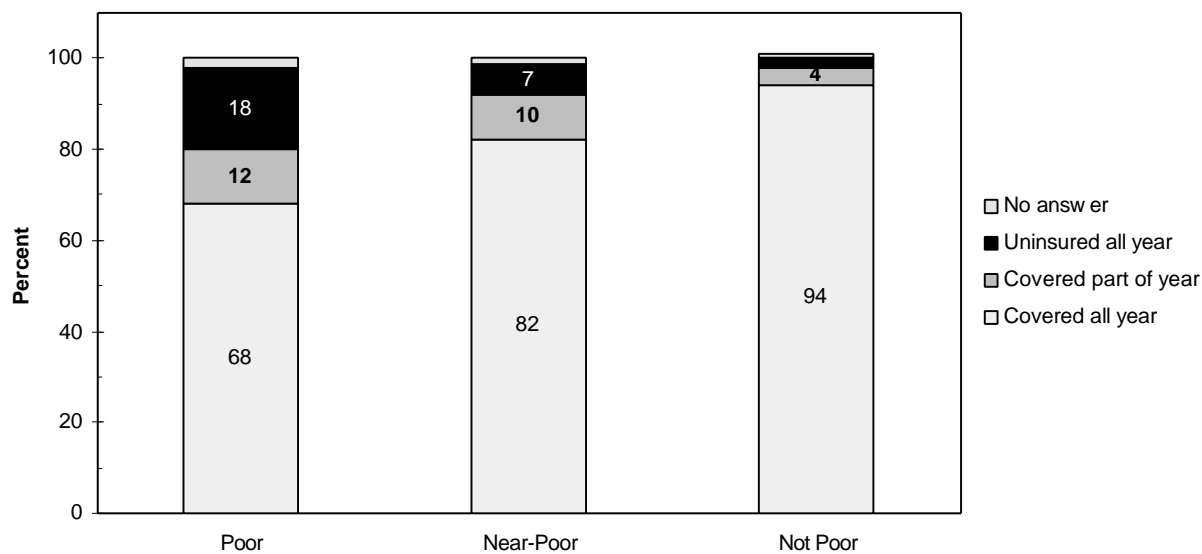


Table 2. Poverty Status and Health Insurance Coverage, 1996

Poverty Status	Covered All Year		Covered Part of Year		Uninsured All Year		Estimated Number of People Uninsured Part/All of the Year	
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)		
Poor	68%	3	12%	2	18%	2	128,000 ±	12,100
Near-poor	82	2	10	1	7	1	163,000 ±	16,400
Not poor	94	1	4	1	2	-	199,000 ±	21,200
Total	89	1	6	-	4	-	503,000 ±	31,600
Estimated Number	4,432,000 ± 32,800		282,000 ± 24,200		221,000 ± 21,600			

Note: Inconsistent responses to questions about “health insurance coverage over past year” and “health insurance at a point in time” (see Tables 5-8, Figures 4-5) may affect the estimates reported here. See Technical Notes for definition of health insurance coverage and poverty status. A dash (-) indicates less than 0.5 percent.

- In 1996, 30 percent of poor Wisconsin residents had been uninsured during part or all of the past year. Among the near-poor, 17 percent had been uninsured, while only 6 percent of non-poor residents had been uninsured.
- Overall, the poor represent about 9 percent of Wisconsin’s population (based on estimates from the Family Health Survey). Among the 221,000 Wisconsinites who had no insurance over the past year, however, the poor represent 34 percent and the near-poor another 32 percent.
- Although 69 percent of the entire state population lives in non-poor households, only 30 percent of people uninsured over the past year lived in non-poor households.

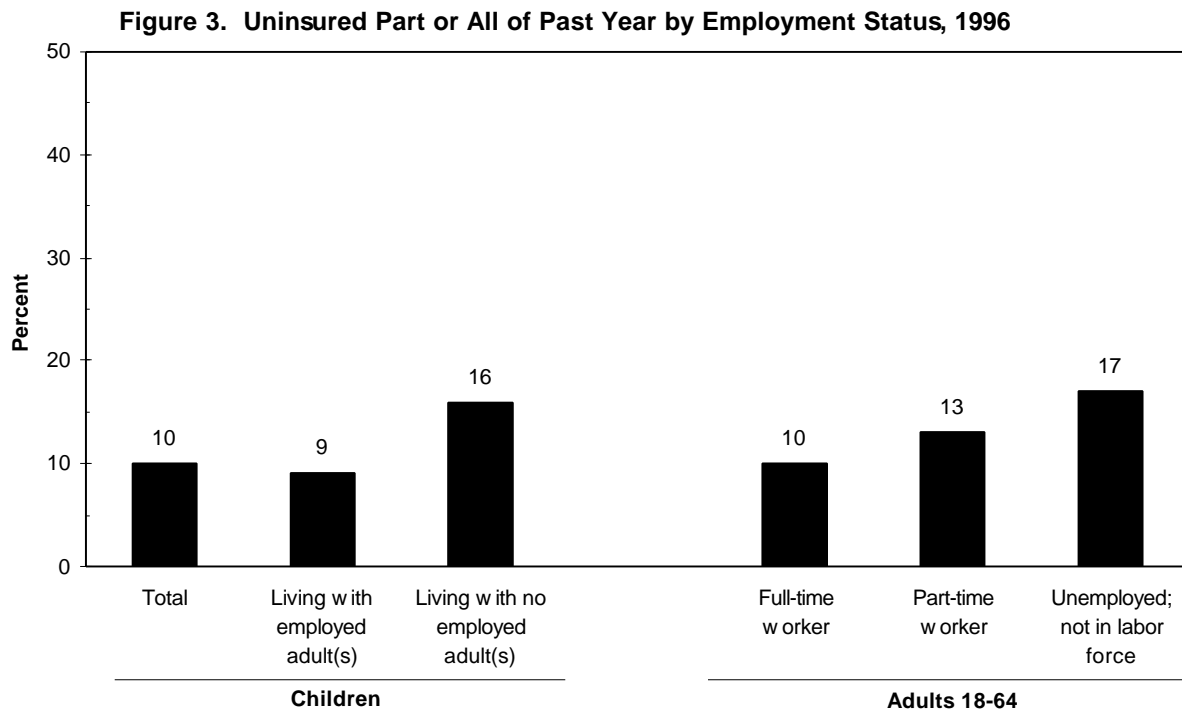


Table 3. Uninsured Part or All of Past Year by Employment Status, 1996

	Covered All Year		Covered Part Year		Uninsured All Year	
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)
Children (under 18)						
Living with employed adult(s)	90%	1	6%	1	3%	1
Living with no employed adult(s)	84	5	9	4	6	3
Adults ages 18-64						
Employed full-time	89	1	6	1	4	1
Employed part-time	85	3	7	2	6	2
Unemployed; not in labor force	81	2	7	2	10	2

Note: Inconsistent responses to questions about “health insurance coverage over past year” and “health insurance at a point in time” (see Tables 5-8, Figures 4-5) may affect the estimates reported here.

- About 78,000 Wisconsin children (6 percent of the 1.3 million children in the state) lived in households with no employed adults in 1996. Sixteen percent of these children had no health insurance during part or all of the past year. This contrasts with children living in households where one or more adults were employed; 9 percent of these children were without insurance during part or all of the past year.
- Adults ages 18 to 64 who were employed full-time were more likely to have been insured during the entire past year than either part-time employed adults or unemployed adults and those not in the labor force. (This last group includes homemakers, full-time students, the unemployed, the retired, and some people with disabilities who are unable to work.)

Table 4. Health Insurance Coverage Over Past Year (Summary Table), 1996

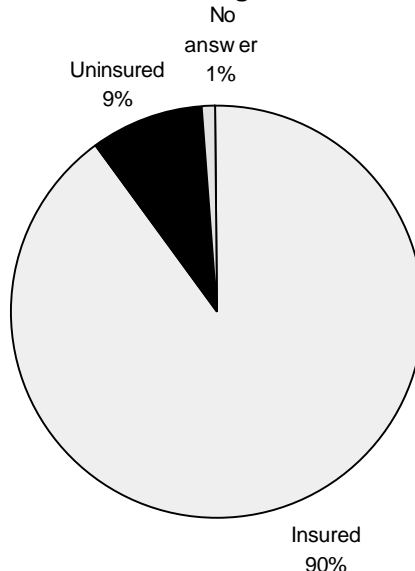
	Covered All Year		Covered Part Year		Uninsured All Year	
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)
Total	89%	1	6%	-	4%	-
Age Groups						
0-17	90	1	6	1	3	1
18-44	85	1	8	1	6	1
45-64	92	1	2	1	6	1
65+	97	1	1	1	1	1
Sex and Age Groups						
Male						
18-44	83	2	9	1	7	1
45-64	92	2	2	2	5	2
65+	96	2	2	1	1	1
Female						
18-44	87	2	8	1	4	1
45-64	91	2	3	1	6	2
65+	97	1	1	1	1	1
Race/Ethnicity and Age Groups						
All Ages						
White, non-Hispanic	90	1	5	1	4	-
Black, non-Hispanic	85	2	7	1	7	1
Ages 0-17						
White, non-Hispanic	91	1	5	1	3	1
Black, non-Hispanic	89	3	6	2	4	2
Ages 18-64						
White, non-Hispanic	89	1	6	1	5	1
Black, non-Hispanic	80	3	9	2	10	2
Residence						
City of Milwaukee	82	2	8	1	8	1
Other Metropolitan (excluding City of Milwaukee)	92	1	5	1	3	1
Nonmetropolitan	87	1	7	1	6	1
Poverty Status						
Poor	68	3	12	2	18	2
Near-poor	82	2	10	1	7	1
Not poor	94	1	4	1	2	-
Educational Attainment						
Ages 18 and older:						
Less than high school diploma	80	3	8	2	11	2
High school diploma	87	1	6	1	6	1
More than high school	92	1	5	1	3	1
Employment						
Ages 0-17:						
Live with employed adult(s)	90	1	6	1	3	1
Live with no employed adult(s)	84	5	9	4	6	3
Ages 18-64:						
Employed full-time	89	1	6	1	4	1
Employed part-time	85	3	7	2	6	2
Unemployed; not in labor force	81	2	7	2	10	2

Table 4. (continued)

	Estimated Number Covered Part Year		Estimated Number Uninsured All Year	
Total	282,000 ±	24,200	221,000 ±	21,600
Age Groups				
0-17	87,000 ±	12,700	45,000 ±	9,200
18-44	163,000 ±	19,000	111,000 ±	15,900
45-64	24,000 ±	7,500	58,000 ±	11,500
65+	8,000 ±	3,900	8,000 ±	3,800
Sex and Age Groups				
Male				
18-44	85,000 ±	14,000	70,000 ±	12,700
45-64	10,000 ±	4,900	24,000 ±	7,600
65+	5,000 ±	2,900	4,000 ±	2,700
Female				
18-44	77,000 ±	12,900	41,000 ±	9,600
45-64	14,000 ±	5,700	33,000 ±	8,600
65+	4,000 ±	2,600	4,000 ±	2,700
Race/Ethnicity and Age Groups				
All Ages				
White, non-Hispanic	221,000 ±	22,600	173,000 ±	20,000
Black, non-Hispanic	21,000 ±	4,200	20,000 ±	4,100
Ages 0-17				
White, non-Hispanic	59,000 ±	11,200	38,000 ±	9,000
Black, non-Hispanic	8,000 ±	2,700	5,000 ±	2,200
Ages 18-64				
White, non-Hispanic	154,000 ±	19,600	129,000 ±	17,900
Black, non-Hispanic	12,000 ±	3,300	14,000 ±	3,500
Residence				
City of Milwaukee	49,000 ±	7,000	46,000 ±	6,800
Other Metropolitan (excluding City of Milwaukee)	129,000 ±	18,000	85,000 ±	14,700
Nonmetropolitan	103,000 ±	15,200	90,000 ±	14,300
Poverty Status				
Poor	52,000 ±	8,700	76,000 ±	10,100
Near-poor	94,000 ±	12,900	70,000 ±	11,300
Not poor	132,000 ±	17,400	67,000 ±	12,500
Educational Attainment				
Ages 18 and older:				
Less than high school diploma	31,000 ±	7,500	41,000 ±	8,400
High school diploma	72,000 ±	12,500	78,000 ±	13,000
More than high school	91,000 ±	14,500	57,000 ±	11,500
Employment				
Ages 0-17:				
Live with employed adult	80,000 ±	12,300	40,000 ±	8,900
Live with no employed adults	7,000 ±	3,000	5,000 ±	2,500
Ages 18-64:				
Employed full-time	118,000 ±	16,600	84,000 ±	14,200
Employed part-time	26,000 ±	7,600	21,000 ±	6,900
Unemployed; not in labor force	42,000 ±	9,300	62,000 ±	11,200

Note: Inconsistent responses to questions about "health insurance coverage over past year" and "health insurance at a point in time" (see Tables 5-8, Figures 4-5) may affect the estimates reported here. A dash (-) indicates less than 0.5 percent.

Figure 4. Health Insurance Coverage at a Point in Time, 1996



Note: Separate questions were asked about Medicare, Medical Assistance, private health insurance and any other kind of health care coverage for each household member at the time of the interview. Those without any health care coverage were considered uninsured at the time of the interview. (See Table 6 for Medicare and Medical Assistance information.)

Table 5. Health Insurance Coverage at a Point in Time, By Age, 1996

Age Group	Insured		Uninsured		Estimated Number Uninsured	
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)		
0-17	92%	1	7%	1	101,000 ±	13,500
18-44	88	1	11	1	230,000 ±	22,100
45-64	89	2	10	1	100,000 ±	14,700
65 and older	98	1	2	1	14,000 ±	5,100
Total	90	1	9	1	444,000 ±	29,900
Estimated Number	4,504,000 ± 30,800		444,000 ± 29,900			

- At any one time during 1996, an estimated 4,504,000 Wisconsin household residents (90 percent) had health insurance and 444,000 (9 percent) did not. This estimate is a “snapshot” of Wisconsin at one point in time. (This contrasts with 503,000 residents who had no insurance during all or part of the year. See Table 1.)
- The proportion of persons with health insurance varied by age group: young adults were least likely to have insurance while elderly adults were most likely.

Table 6. Health Insurance Coverage by Type, 1996

Age Group	Type of Health Insurance											
	Private Health Insurance		Medical Assistance		Medicare		Medicare and Private		Other Combination		No Health Insurance	
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)
0-17	81%	1	9%	1	0%	-	0%	-	2%	1	7%	1
18-44	84	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	11	1
45-64	86	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1
65+	5	1	-	-	13	2	72	2	8	1	2	1
Total	74	1	4	-	2	-	9	1	2	-	9	1

Note: A dash (-) indicates less than 0.5 percent.

- Type of health insurance varies greatly by age. The majority of persons under age 65 have private insurance. The majority of persons 65 and older have a combination of Medicare and private insurance.

Figure 5. Insured and Uninsured by Poverty Status, 1996

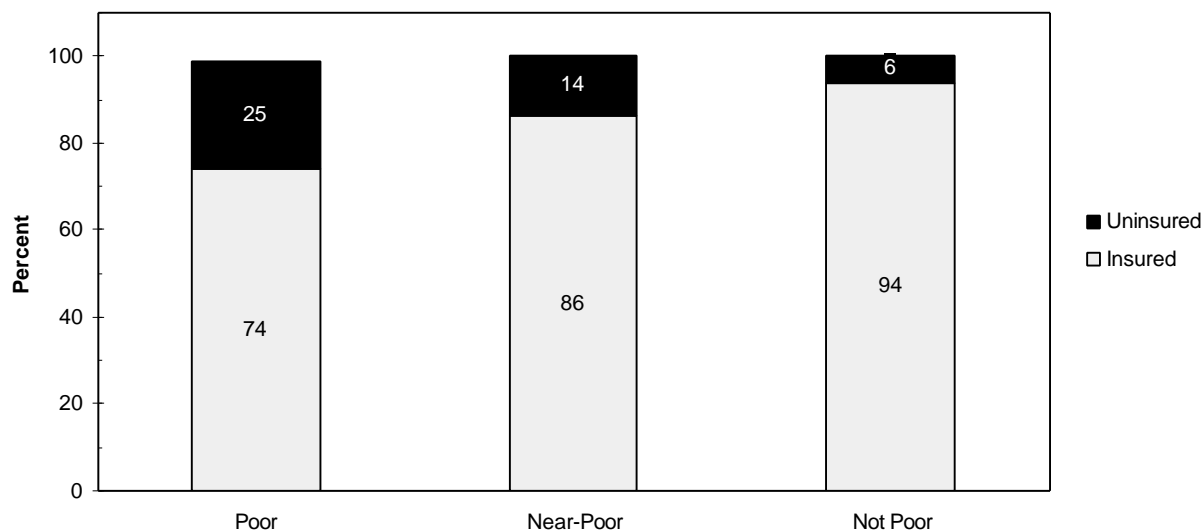


Table 7. Insured and Uninsured by Poverty Status, 1996

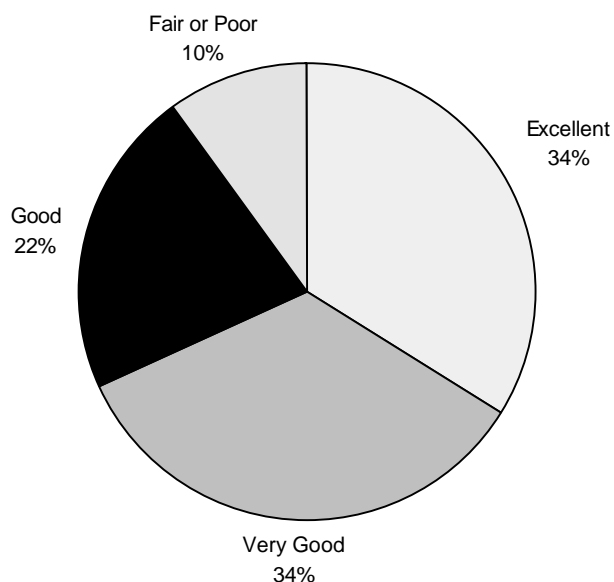
Poverty Status	Insured		Uninsured		Estimated Number Uninsured	
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)		
Poor	74%	3	25%	3	108,000 ±	11,500
Near-Poor	86	2	14	2	131,000 ±	15,000
Not Poor	94	1	6	1	191,000 ±	20,800
Total	90	1	9	1	444,000 ±	29,900

- The estimated **proportion** of uninsured persons is highest among the poor (25 percent), as compared to near-poor and non-poor residents. The estimated **number** of uninsured, however, is largest among non-poor residents (191,000 uninsured persons).

Table 8. Health Insurance (Summary Table), 1996

	Insured		Uninsured		Estimated Number Uninsured	
	Percent 90%	(+/-) 1	Percent 9%	(+/-) 1		
Total					444,000 ±	29,900
Age Groups						
0-17	92	1	7	1	101,000 ±	13,500
18-44	88	1	11	1	230,000 ±	22,100
45-64	89	2	10	1	100,000 ±	14,700
65+	98	1	2	1	14,000 ±	5,100
Sex and Age Groups						
Male						
18-44	85	2	14	2	137,000 ±	17,200
45-64	89	2	10	2	50,000 ±	10,600
65+	97	1	3	1	7,000 ±	3,700
Female						
18-44	90	1	9	1	93,000 ±	14,000
45-64	90	2	10	2	49,000 ±	10,200
65+	98	1	2	1	7,000 ±	3,600
Race/Ethnicity and Age Groups						
All Ages						
White, non-Hispanic	92	1	8	1	342,000 ±	27,600
Black, non-Hispanic	82	2	18	2	51,000 ±	6,200
Ages 0-17						
White, non-Hispanic	93	1	7	1	75,000 ±	12,600
Black, non-Hispanic	85	3	15	3	19,000 ±	3,900
Ages 18-64						
White, non-Hispanic	90	1	10	1	256,000 ±	24,700
Black, non-Hispanic	77	3	22	3	32,000 ±	4,900
Residence						
City of Milwaukee	83	2	16	2	93,000 ±	9,200
Other Metropolitan (excluding City of Milwaukee)	93	1	7	1	194,000 ±	21,800
Nonmetropolitan	89	1	10	1	158,000 ±	18,500
Poverty Status						
Poor	74	3	25	3	108,000 ±	11,500
Near-poor	86	2	14	2	131,000 ±	15,000
Not poor	94	1	6	1	191,000 ±	20,800
Educational Attainment						
Ages 18 and older:						
Less than high school diploma	83	3	17	3	64,000 ±	10,200
High school diploma	88	1	11	1	146,000 ±	17,300
More than high school	92	1	7	1	133,000 ±	17,300
Employment						
Ages 0-17:						
Live with employed adult(s)	93	1	7	1	83,000 ±	12,500
Live with no employed adult(s)	77	5	23	5	18,000 ±	4,200
Ages 18-64:						
Employed full-time	91	1	8	1	160,000 ±	19,100
Employed part-time	88	3	11	2	40,000 ±	9,200
Unemployed; not in labor force	78	3	22	3	128,000 ±	15,000

Figure 6. Health Status, 1996



Survey question: "In general, would you say (name's) health is excellent, very good, good, fair or poor?"

Table 9. Health Status by Age, 1996

Age Group	Excellent		Very Good		Good		Fair or Poor		Estimated Number with Fair or Poor Health	
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)		
0-17	51%	2	31%	2	15%	1	4%	1	49,000 ±	9,700
18-44	37	2	37	2	20	1	7	1	131,000 ±	17,200
45-64	20	2	37	2	27	2	15	2	149,000 ±	17,500
65+	10	2	27	2	36	3	25	2	160,000 ±	15,000
Total	34	1	34	1	22	1	10	1	490,000 ±	31,200

- In general, reported health status worsens with advancing age. The majority of Wisconsin residents under age 65 are in excellent or very good health. While only 4 percent of children were reported in fair or poor health in 1996, 25 percent of older adults (age 65+) were so reported.
- Statewide, an estimated 490,000 persons (10 percent) were reported in fair or poor health.

Figure 7. Fair or Poor Health by Insurance Coverage Over Past Year, 1996

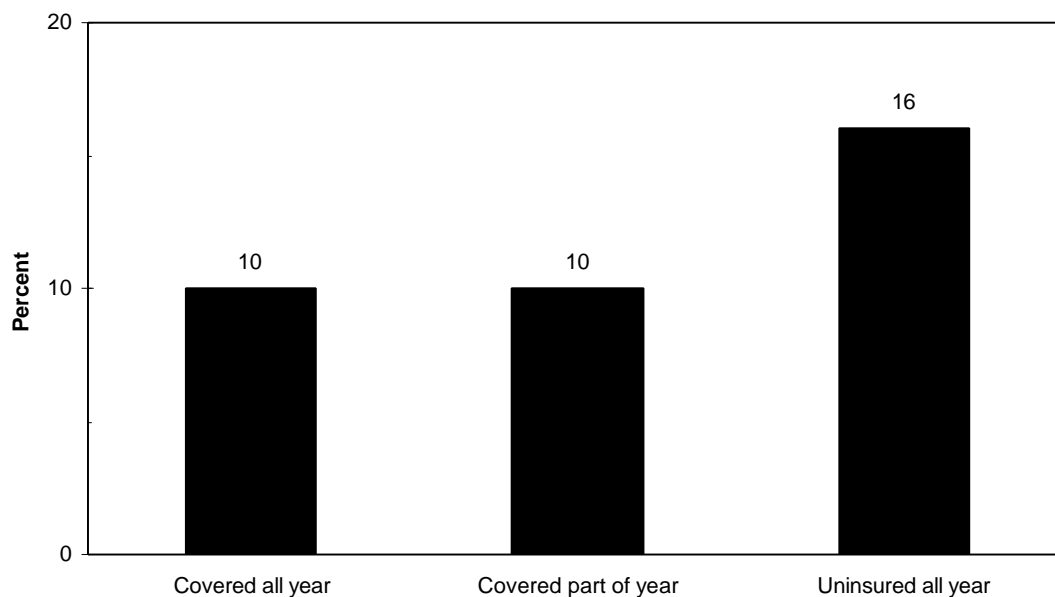


Table 10. Health Status by Insurance Coverage Over Past Year, 1996

Insurance Over Past Year	Excellent		Very Good		Good		Fair or Poor		Estimated Number with Fair or Poor Health	
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)		
Covered all year	34%	1	35%	1	21%	1	10%	1	421,000 ±	29,100
Covered part of year	33	4	36	4	21	4	10	3	28,000 ±	7,300
Uninsured all year	25	4	25	4	34	4	16	3	35,000 ±	7,700

- Health status is related to health insurance coverage. Comparing persons uninsured for a full year with others, a smaller proportion of the continuously uninsured were in excellent health. Conversely, a larger proportion were in fair or poor health.

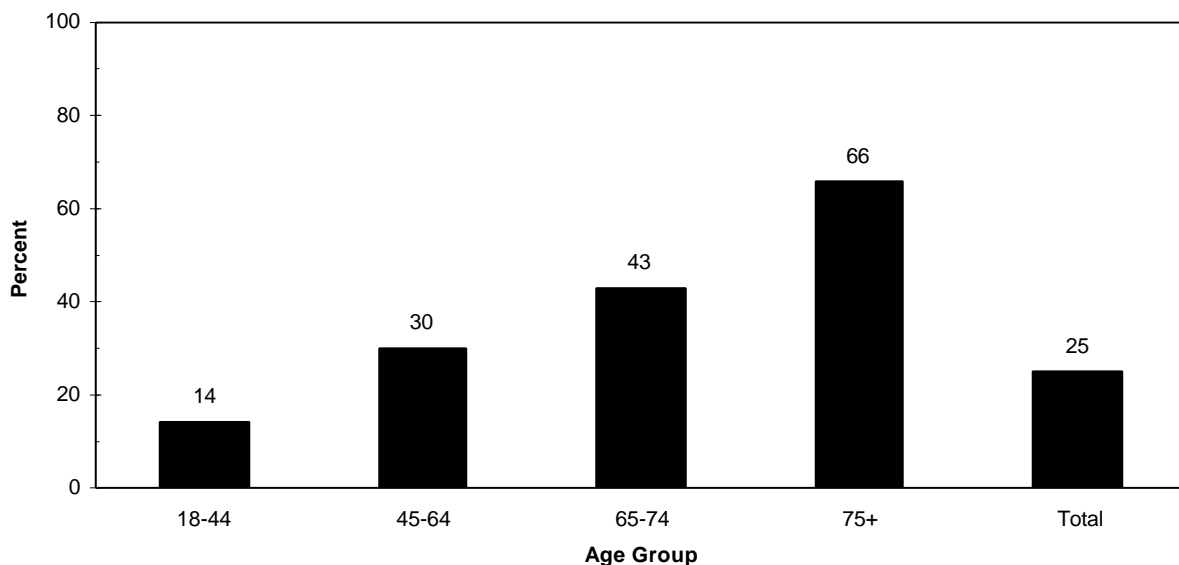
Table 11. Health Status (Summary Table), 1996

	Excellent		Very Good		Good		Fair or Poor	
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)
Total	34%	1	34%	1	22%	1	10%	1
Age Groups								
0-17	51	2	31	2	15	1	4	1
18-44	37	2	37	2	20	1	7	1
45-64	20	2	37	2	27	2	15	2
65+	10	2	27	2	36	3	25	2
Sex and Age Groups								
Male								
0-17	50	3	32	3	14	2	4	1
18-44	39	2	35	2	20	2	6	1
45-64	20	3	37	3	28	3	14	2
65+	11	3	27	4	35	4	27	4
Female								
0-17	51	3	30	2	16	2	4	1
18-44	34	2	39	2	20	2	7	1
45-64	21	3	37	3	26	3	16	2
65+	10	2	28	3	36	3	25	3
Race/Ethnicity								
White, non-Hispanic	35	1	35	1	21	1	9	1
Black, non-Hispanic	24	2	29	3	31	3	16	2
Residence								
City of Milwaukee	24	2	33	2	26	2	17	2
Other Metropolitan (excluding City of Milwaukee)	37	1	34	1	21	1	8	1
Nonmetropolitan	32	2	35	2	22	2	11	1
Poverty Status								
Poor	21	2	25	3	31	3	23	3
Near-poor	27	2	33	2	26	2	14	2
Not poor	38	1	36	1	19	1	7	1
Educational Attainment								
Ages 18 and older:	28	1	35	1	25	1	12	1
Less than high school diploma	13	2	24	3	35	3	28	3
High school diploma	23	2	36	2	28	2	13	1
More than high school	34	2	37	2	21	1	8	1
Employment								
Ages 0-17								
Live with employed adult(s)	52	2	32	2	14	1	3	1
Live with no employed adult(s)	36	6	18	5	34	6	11	4
Ages 18-64	31	1	37	1	22	1	9	1
Employed full-time	32	2	39	2	22	1	6	1
Employed part-time	33	4	37	4	21	3	9	2
Unemployed; not in labor force	27	3	30	3	23	3	21	2
Insurance Coverage over Past Year								
Covered all year	34	1	35	1	21	1	10	1
Covered part of year	33	4	36	4	21	4	10	3
Uninsured all year	25	4	25	4	34	4	16	3

Table 11. (continued)

	Estimated Number with Fair or Poor Health	
Total	490,000 ±	31,200
Age Groups		
0-17	49,000 ±	9,700
18-44	131,000 ±	17,200
45-64	149,000 ±	17,500
65+	160,000 ±	15,000
Sex and Age Groups		
Male		
0-17	25,000 ±	6,900
18-44	60,000 ±	11,800
45-64	70,000 ±	12,200
65+	71,000 ±	10,000
Female		
0-17	25,000 ±	6,800
18-44	72,000 ±	12,500
45-64	79,000 ±	12,600
65+	89,000 ±	11,200
Race/Ethnicity		
White, non-Hispanic	400,000 ±	29,600
Black, non-Hispanic	45,000 ±	5,900
Residence		
City of Milwaukee	97,000 ±	9,400
Other Metropolitan (excluding City of Milwaukee)	227,000 ±	23,500
Nonmetropolitan	166,000 ±	18,900
Poverty Status		
Poor	97,000 ±	11,100
Near-poor	131,000 ±	15,000
Not poor	229,000 ±	22,700
Educational Attainment		
Ages 18 and older:	441,000 ±	29,900
Less than high school diploma	108,000 ±	12,200
High school diploma	173,000 ±	18,600
More than high school	159,000 ±	18,800
Employment		
Ages 0-17		
Live with employed adult(s)	41,000 ±	8,900
Live with no employed adult(s)	9,000 ±	3,200
Ages 18-64	281,000 ±	24,800
Employed full-time	121,000 ±	16,800
Employed part-time	35,000 ±	8,700
Unemployed; not in labor force	124,000 ±	14,800
Insurance Coverage over Past Year		
Covered all year	421,000 ±	29,100
Covered part of year	28,000 ±	7,300
Uninsured all year	35,000 ±	7,700

Figure 8. Reported to Have at Least One of Four Physical Limitations, By Age, 1996



Survey questions: “Do any of the adults in your household have trouble walking one block because of a health problem? . . . walking uphill or climbing a few flights of stairs? . . . bending, lifting or stooping? . . . doing vigorous exercise or work?”

Table 12. Specific Physical Limitations, By Age, 1996

Age Group	Walking One Block		Climbing Few Flights of Stairs		Bending, Lifting, Stooping		Doing Vigorous Exercise		At Least One of These Four	
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)
18-44	3%	1	4%	1	7%	1	11%	1	14%	1
45-64	7	1	12	2	16	2	26	2	30	2
65-74	14	3	19	3	19	3	35	4	43	4
75+	34	4	36	4	30	4	51	4	66	4
Total (age 18+)	7	1	10	1	12	1	20	1	25	1

- Respondents were asked whether any adult household members had trouble with four physical activities (Table 12) because of a health problem. Four separate questions were asked. The final column above shows the proportion of adults who reportedly had any one (or more) of the four physical limitations.
- Physical limitations in walking; climbing stairs; lifting, bending, or stooping; and doing vigorous exercise become more prevalent with increasing age. Two-thirds of persons 75 and older reportedly have at least one of these physical limitations.

Survey questions: “Does the health of any of the adults in your household keep them from working at a job, doing work around the house, or going to school?” “Do any of the adults in your household have trouble with eating, dressing, bathing or using the toilet because of a health problem?”

Table 13. Other Health-Related Limitations, By Age, 1996

Age Group	Kept From Working at Job or at Home		Estimated Number	Has Trouble Eating, Dressing, Bathing, Using Toilet		Estimated Number
	Percent	(+/-)		Percent	(+/-)	
18-44	3%	1	61,000	1%	-	17,000
45-64	8	1	76,000	1	1	13,000
65-74	11	2	39,000	4	1	13,000
75+	16	3	45,000	9	2	24,000
Total (age 18+)	6	1	220,000	2	-	67,000

Note: A dash (-) indicates less than 0.5 percent.

- At any given time in 1996, an estimated 220,000 adults in Wisconsin households were kept from working at a job, doing work around the house or going to school because of a health problem. This estimate may include both persons permanently unable to do these things and those whose disability is temporary.
- About 67,000 adults in Wisconsin households have trouble with eating, dressing, bathing, or using the toilet (activities of daily living) because of a health problem.

Table 14. Health-Related Limitations Among Adults (Summary Table), 1996

	Has One or More Physical Limitations*		Kept from Working at Job or Home		Has Trouble with Eating, Dressing, Bathing, Using Toilet	
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)
Total (age 18+)	25%	1	6%	1	2%	-
Age Groups						
18-44	14	1	3	1	1	-
45-64	30	2	8	1	1	1
65-74	43	4	11	2	4	1
75+	66	4	16	3	9	2
Sex and Age Groups						
Male						
18-44	12	2	3	1	1	1
45-64	27	3	7	2	1	1
65-74	39	5	12	4	3	2
75+	55	7	12	4	9	4
Female						
18-44	15	2	3	1	1	-
45-64	34	3	8	2	1	1
65-74	47	5	10	3	4	2
75+	72	5	19	4	9	3
Race/Ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	25	1	6	1	2	-
Black, non-Hispanic	26	3	14	3	5	2
Residence						
City of Milwaukee	28	2	10	2	4	1
Other Metropolitan (excluding City of Milwaukee)	24	2	5	1	1	-
Nonmetropolitan	27	2	7	1	2	1
Poverty Status						
Poor	44	4	20	3	7	2
Near-poor	33	3	11	2	4	1
Not poor	20	1	3	1	1	1
Educational Attainment						
Ages 18 and older:						
Less than high school diploma	44	4	16	3	5	1
High school diploma	26	2	6	1	1	-
More than high school	21	1	4	1	1	-
Employment						
Ages 18-64						
Employed full-time	19	1	5	1	1	-
Employed part-time	16	1	1	-	-	-
Unemployed; not in labor force	19	3	4	2	1	1
	33	3	16	2	3	1
Insurance Coverage over Past Year						
Covered all year	25	1	6	1	2	-
Covered part of year	23	5	6	3	3	2
Uninsured all year	29	5	8	3	2	2

* Walking one block; climbing stairs; bending, lifting, or stooping; doing vigorous exercise or work.

Note: A dash (-) indicates less than 0.5 percent.

Figure 9. Chronic Conditions Ever Diagnosed Among Adults 65 and Older, 1996

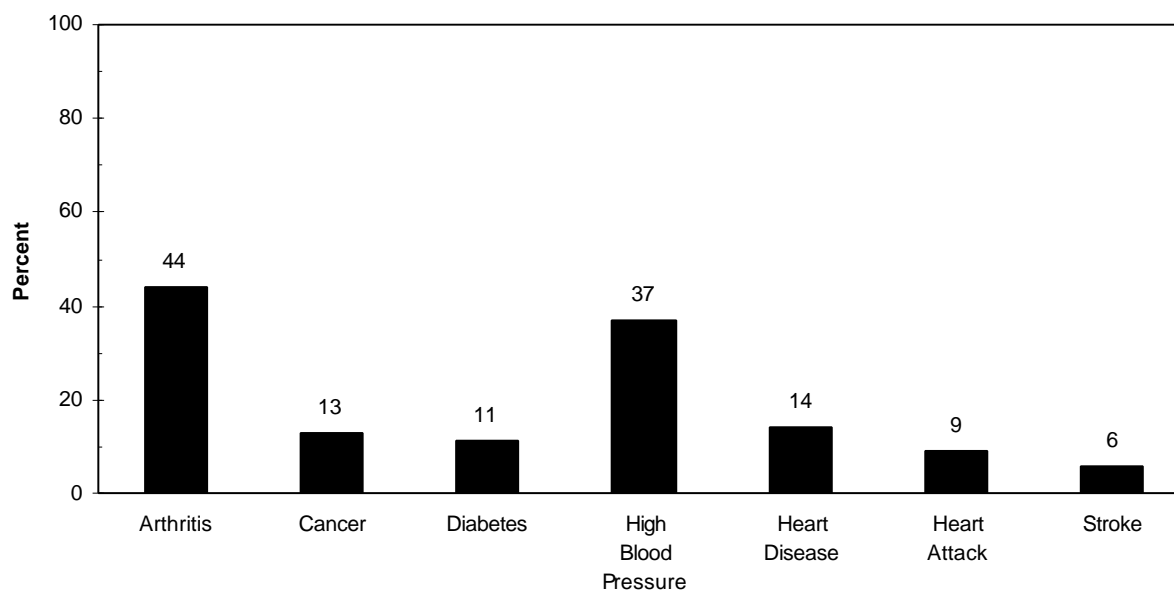


Table 15. Chronic Conditions Ever Diagnosed Among Adults, By Age, 1996

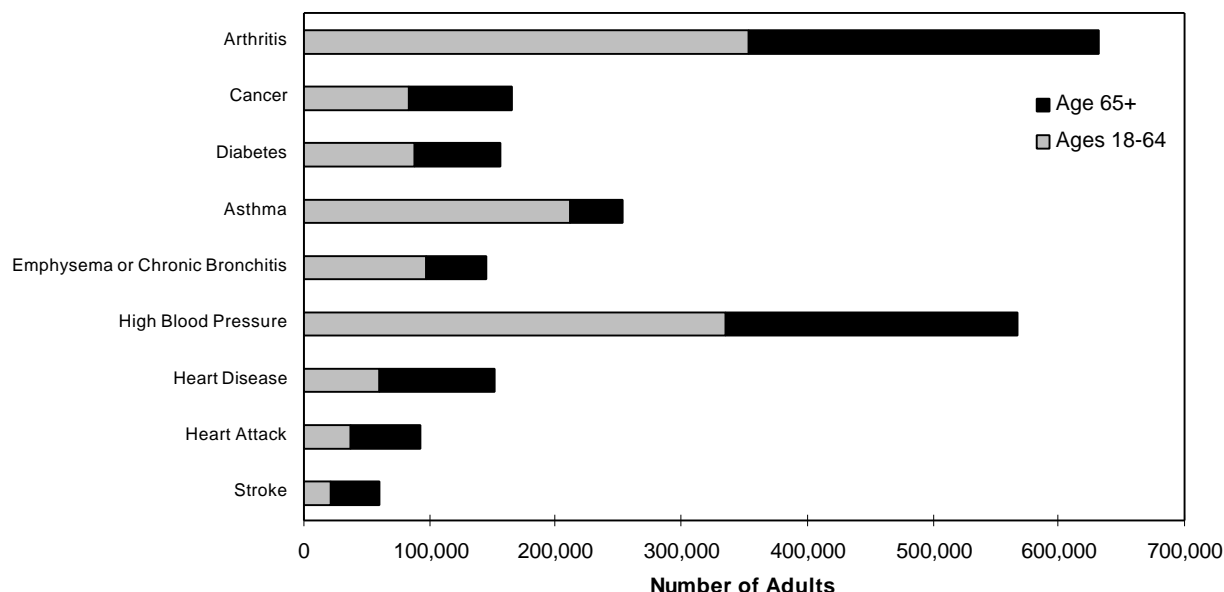
Age Group	Arthritis		Cancer		Diabetes	
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)
18-44	6%	1	1%	-	2%	-
45-64	23	2	6	1	6	1
65-74	39	4	13	2	10	2
75+	51	4	13	3	13	3
Total (ages 18+)	17	1	5	1	4	1

Age Group	Asthma		Emphysema or Chronic Bronchitis		High Blood Pressure	
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)
18-44	8%	1	2%	1	6%	1
45-64	5	1	5	1	22	2
65-74	6	2	7	2	33	3
75+	7	2	8	2	42	4
Total (ages 18+)	7	1	4	-	16	1

Age Group	Heart Disease		Heart Attack		Stroke	
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)
18-44	1%	-	-%	-	-%	-
45-64	5	1	3	1	2	1
65-74	12	2	7	2	5	2
75+	18	3	11	3	8	2
Total (ages 18+)	4	-	3	-	2	-

Note: A dash (-) indicates less than 0.5 percent.

Figure 10. Estimated Number of Adults Ever Diagnosed with Various Chronic Conditions, 1996

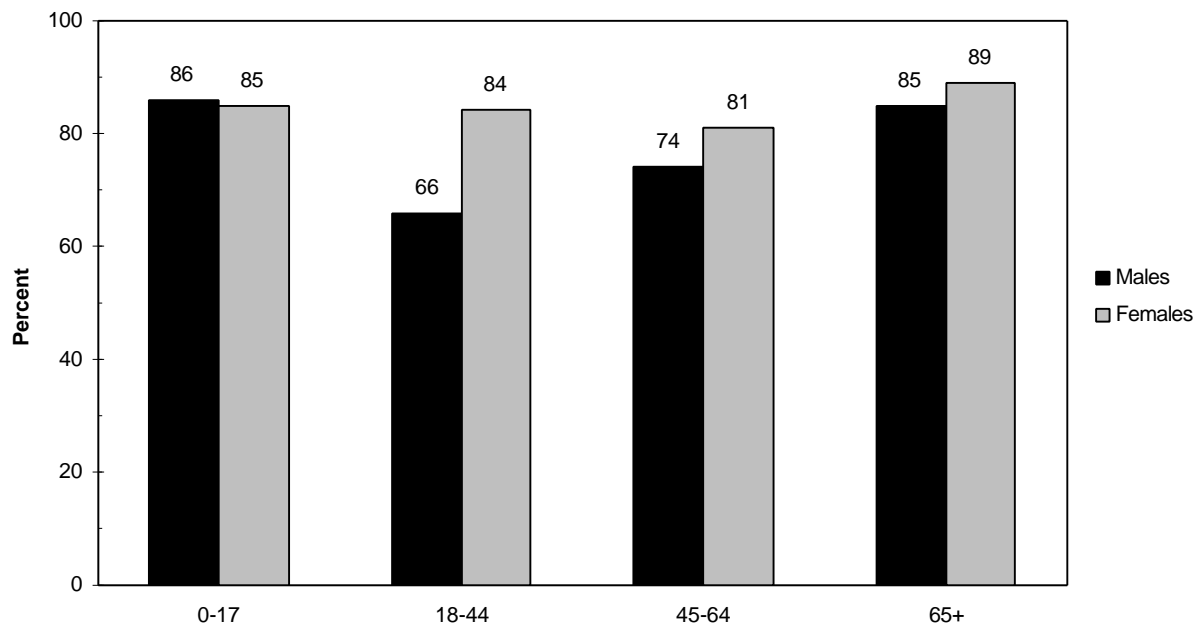


Survey question: "Has anyone in your household ever been told by a doctor that they have . . ."

Table 16. Estimated Number of Adults Ever Diagnosed with Various Chronic Conditions, 1996

Condition	Estimated Number Ever Diagnosed					
	Ages 18-64		Age 65+		Total 18+	
Arthritis	354,000 ±	27,500	278,000 ±	17,200	632,000 ±	34,700
Cancer	83,000 ±	14,000	83,000 ±	11,700	166,000 ±	19,100
Diabetes	88,000 ±	14,400	68,000 ±	10,700	156,000 ±	18,600
Asthma	212,000 ±	21,800	41,000 ±	8,500	253,000 ±	23,300
Emphysema or Chronic bronchitis	98,000 ±	15,200	47,000 ±	9,100	145,000 ±	17,900
High blood pressure	335,000 ±	26,800	232,000 ±	16,700	568,000 ±	33,200
Heart disease	60,000 ±	12,000	91,000 ±	12,100	151,000 ±	18,300
Heart attack	37,000 ±	9,400	56,000 ±	9,900	94,000 ±	14,500
Stroke	22,000 ±	7,300	39,000 ±	8,400	61,000 ±	11,800
Any of the above	912,000 ±	39,200	468,000 ±	15,100	1,380,000 ±	44,400

- In Wisconsin, 1.4 million adults living in households are affected by one or more of nine chronic conditions. Over 630,000 adults have been diagnosed with arthritis. (As with all other Family Health Survey results, these estimates do not include persons living in nursing homes and other institutional settings.)

Figure 11. Saw a Medical Doctor in the Past Year, By Age, 1996


Survey question: "How long has it been since (name) last saw a medical doctor?"

Table 17. Time Since Last Doctor Visit, By Age, 1996

Age Group	Last Saw a Medical Doctor . . .				Estimated	
	In the		Longer Ago		Number Who Saw	
	Past Year		or Never		Doctor in Past Year	
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)		
0-17	85%	1	14%	1	1,151,000 ±	18,200
18-44	75	2	23	1	1,505,000 ±	30,000
45-64	78	2	21	2	780,000 ±	20,500
65+	87	2	12	2	549,000 ±	11,500
Total	80	1	19	1	3,986,000 ±	41,900

Note: One percent did not answer.

- Based on 1996 survey results, the majority of Wisconsin residents have seen a doctor at least once during the past year (the 12 months preceding the survey interview).
- Adult women are more likely than adult men to have seen a doctor in the past year (Figure 11). This is especially true for women of childbearing age (18-44).
- Adults over age 65 are more likely to have seen a doctor in the past year than are younger adults. Children also have high rates of doctor visits.

Figure 12. Saw a Medical Doctor in the Past Year, By Insurance Coverage During Year, 1996

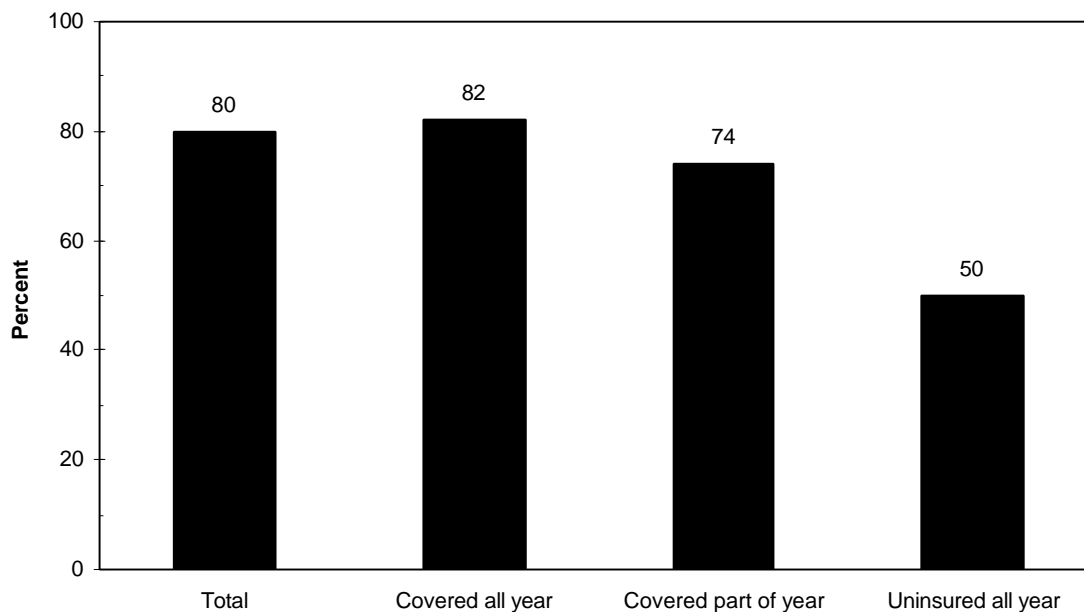


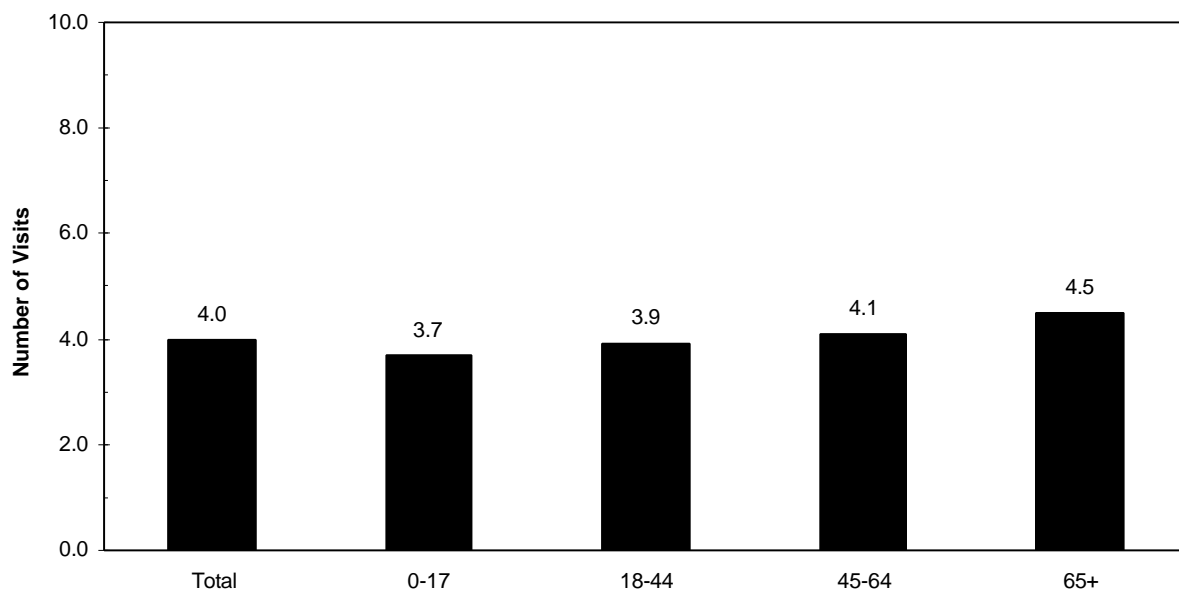
Table 18. Time Since Last Doctor Visit, By Insurance Coverage During Year, 1996

Insurance Coverage During Year	Last Saw a Medical Doctor . . .				Estimated Number Who Saw Doctor in Past Year	
	In the Past Year		Longer Ago or Never			
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)		
Covered all year	82%	1	17%	1	3,640,000 ±	38,100
Covered part of year	74	4	25	4	210,000 ±	10,700
Uninsured all year	50	5	46	5	110,000 ±	10,500
Total	80	1	19	1	3,986,000 ±	41,900

Note: One percent did not answer.

- Persons who were uninsured for the entire past year were much less likely to have seen a doctor than were persons with health insurance.
- About 1 percent of uninsured persons reportedly had never seen a doctor.

Figure 13. Average Number of Doctor Visits in Past Year Among Those Who Saw a Doctor, By Age, 1996



Survey question: “In the past year, how many times has (name) seen a doctor for some health care?”

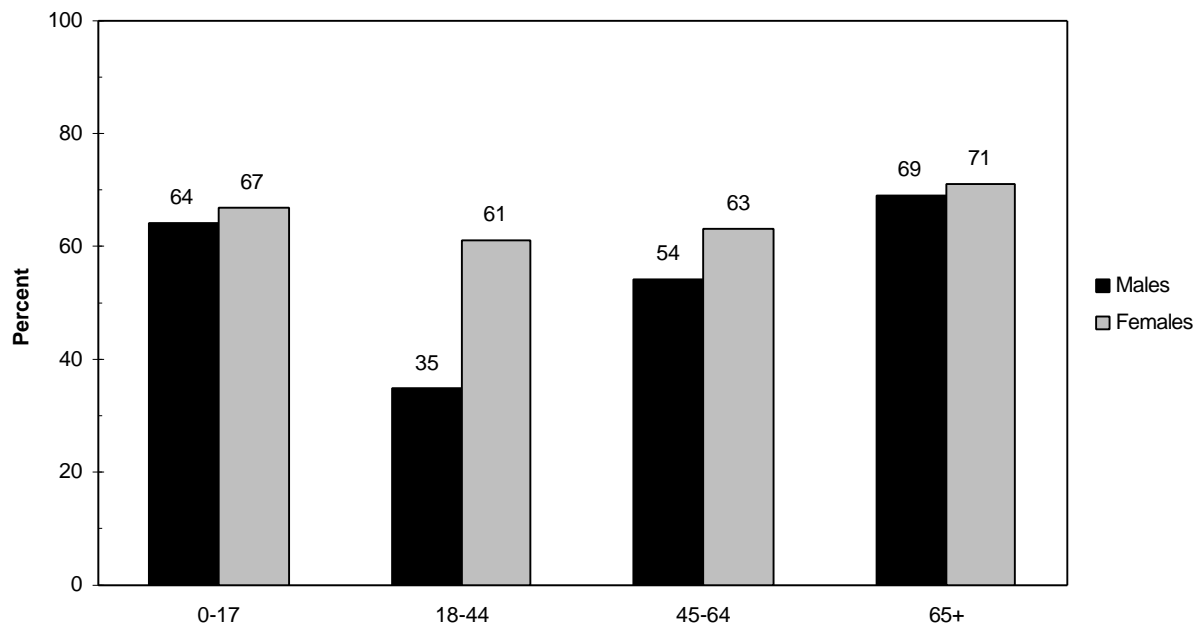
- Older adults (age 65+) had the highest average number of doctor visits (4.5) among all persons who saw a doctor in the past year.

Table 19. Saw a Medical Doctor in the Past Year (Summary Table), 1996

	Saw Doctor in Past Year		Saw Doctor 3 or More Times in Past Year		Estimated Number Who Saw Doctor in Past Year	
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)		
Total	80%	1	35%	1	3,986,000 ±	41,900
Age Groups						
0-17	85	1	37	2	1,151,000 ±	18,200
18-44	75	2	30	2	1,505,000 ±	30,000
45-64	78	2	32	2	780,000 ±	20,500
65+	87	2	47	3	549,000 ±	11,500
Sex and Age Groups						
Male						
0-17	86	2	38	3	591,000 ±	13,000
18-44	66	2	21	2	660,000 ±	23,700
45-64	74	3	28	3	365,000 ±	15,300
65+	85	3	48	4	226,000 ±	8,100
Female						
0-17	85	2	37	3	561,000 ±	12,700
18-44	84	2	40	2	845,000 ±	17,600
45-64	81	3	36	3	415,000 ±	13,500
65+	89	2	47	4	323,000 ±	8,100
Race/Ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	80	1	34	1	3,537,000 ±	41,000
Black, non-Hispanic	82	2	39	3	233,000 ±	6,100
Residence						
City of Milwaukee	82	2	41	2	475,000 ±	9,800
Other Metropolitan (excluding City of Milwaukee)	80	1	35	1	2,274,000 ±	34,200
Nonmetropolitan	79	2	32	2	1,237,000 ±	25,200
Poverty Status						
Poor	76	3	42	3	324,000 ±	11,300
Near-poor	81	2	36	2	780,000 ±	17,300
Not poor	80	1	33	1	2,776,000 ±	36,100
Educational Attainment						
Ages 18 and older:						
Less than high school diploma	76	2	40	3	292,000 ±	11,600
High school diploma	78	2	34	2	1,016,000 ±	22,800
More than high school	79	1	33	2	1,526,000 ±	28,000
Employment						
Ages 0-17						
Live with employed adult(s)	85	1	37	2	1,085,000 ±	17,900
Live with no employed adult(s)	85	5	41	6	67,000 ±	3,600
Ages 18-64	76	1	31	1	2,285,000 ±	36,400
Employed full-time	75	2	27	2	1,516,000 ±	30,800
Employed part-time	78	3	36	4	294,000 ±	12,300
Unemployed; not in labor force	79	3	40	3	470,000 ±	14,900
Insurance During Past Year						
Covered all year	82	1	36	1	3,640,000 ±	38,100
Covered part of year	74	4	35	4	210,000 ±	10,700
Uninsured all year	50	5	17	4	110,000 ±	10,500

Note: One percent did not answer.

Figure 14. Physical Examination in the Past Year, By Age, 1996



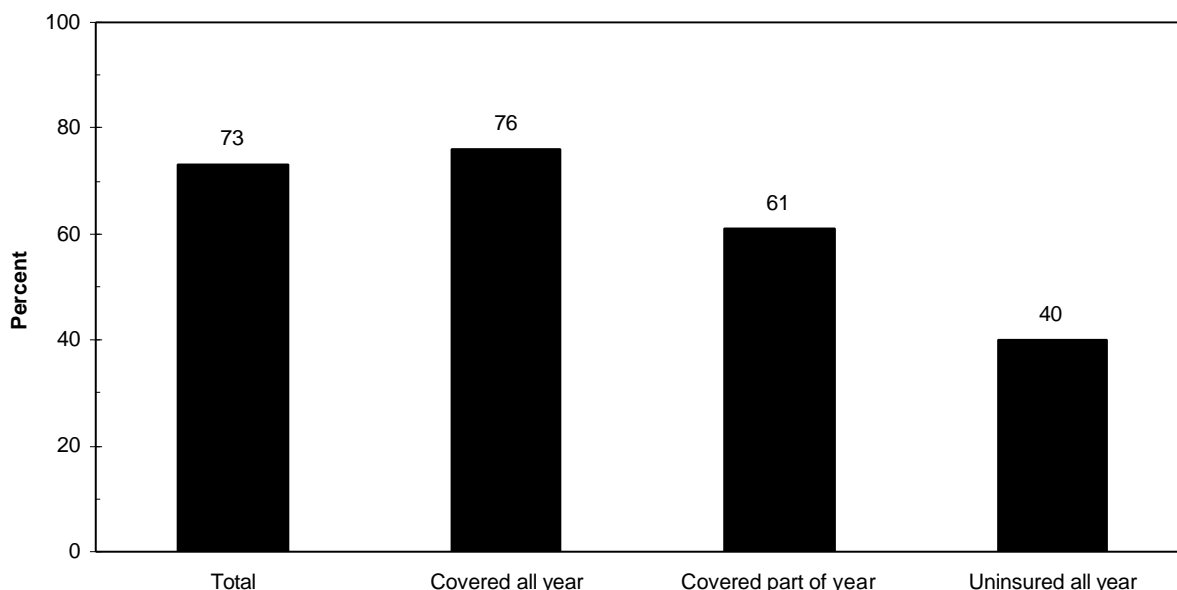
Survey question: “How long has it been since (name) last had a general physical examination?” (See Technical Notes for variations in this question.)

Table 20. Time Since Last Physical Examination, By Age, 1996

Age Group	Last Had a Physical Examination . . .						Estimated Number Who Had Physical in Past Year	
	In the Past Year		Longer Ago		Never or No Response			
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)		
0-17	65%	2	32%	2	3%	1	882,000 ±	24,500
18-44	48	2	46	2	6	1	963,000 ±	34,700
45-64	58	2	38	2	3	1	585,000 ±	24,300
65+	70	3	26	2	4	1	441,000 ±	15,800
Total	58	1	38	1	4	-	2,872,000 ±	51,800

- Based on 1996 survey results, more than half of Wisconsin residents reportedly had a physical examination during the past year (the 12 months preceding the survey interview). Men ages 18-44 were less likely than others to have had a physical. Adult women were more likely to have had a recent physical examination than were adult men.

Figure 15. Saw a Dentist in the Past Year (Age 3 and Older), By Insurance Coverage During Year, 1996



Survey question: "How long ago did (name) last visit the dentist?"

Table 21. Time Since Last Dental Visit, By Insurance Coverage During Year, 1996

Insurance Coverage During Year	Last Saw a Dentist . . .						Estimated	
	In the		Longer Ago		Never or		Number Who Saw	
	Past Year				No Response		Dentist in Past Year	
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)		
Covered all year	76%	1	20%	1	4%	-	3,260,000 ±	42,000
Covered part of year	61	4	34	4	5	2	156,000 ±	11,500
Uninsured all year	40	5	48	5	13	3	85,000 ±	10,100
Total	73	1	22	1	5	-	3,518,000 ±	45,800

Note: Children under age 3 are excluded. A dash (-) indicates less than 0.5 percent.

- Overall, 73 percent of Wisconsin residents reportedly had seen a dentist during the past year. This proportion varied widely with insurance coverage (above), as well as with poverty status (see Table 22).

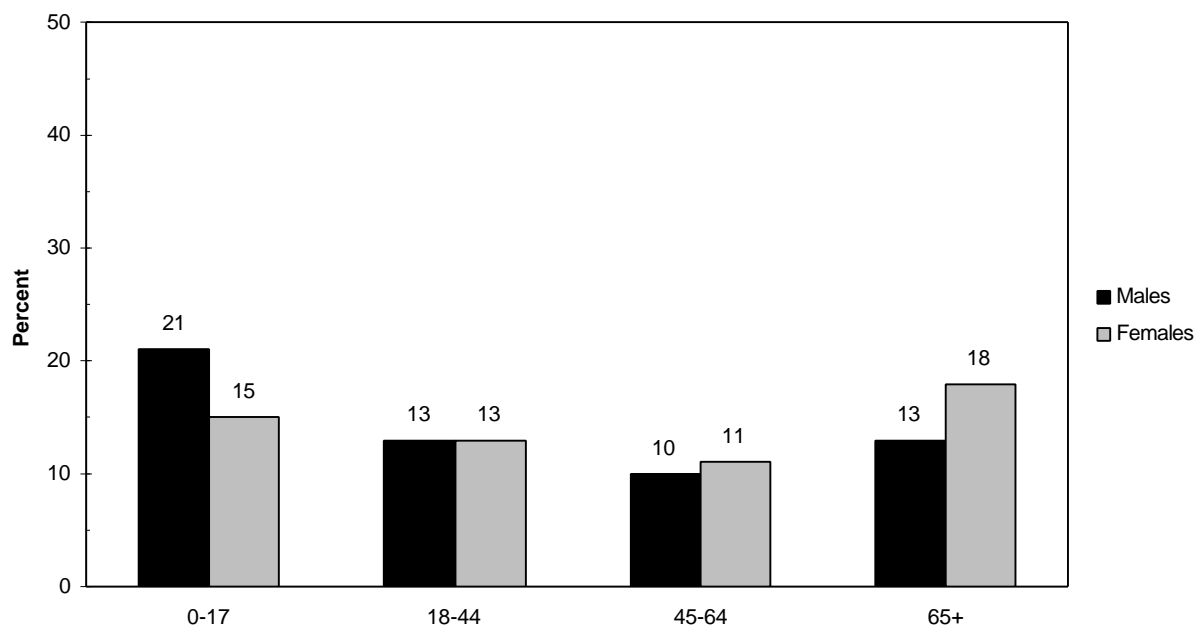
Table 22. Physical Examinations and Dental Visits (Summary Table), 1996

	Physical Exam in Past Year		Dental Visit in Past Year*		Estimated Number With Physical Exam in Past Year	
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)		
Total	58%	1	73%	1	2,872,000 ±	51,800
Age Groups						
0-17	65	2	83	2	882,000 ±	24,500
18-44	48	2	71	2	963,000 ±	34,700
45-64	58	2	73	2	585,000 ±	24,300
65+	70	3	61	3	441,000 ±	15,800
Sex and Age Groups						
Male						
0-17	64	3	84	2	442,000 ±	17,800
18-44	35	2	65	2	349,000 ±	23,800
45-64	54	4	71	3	265,000 ±	17,400
65+	69	4	63	4	183,000 ±	10,500
Female						
0-17	67	3	83	2	441,000 ±	16,800
18-44	61	2	77	2	615,000 ±	23,500
45-64	63	3	75	3	320,000 ±	16,800
65+	71	3	60	4	258,000 ±	11,800
Race/Ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	57	1	74	1	2,517,000 ±	51,100
Black, non-Hispanic	70	3	67	3	197,000 ±	7,400
Residence						
City of Milwaukee	64	2	68	2	375,000 ±	12,100
Other Metropolitan (excluding Nonmetropolitan)	54	2	69	2	856,000 ±	30,600
Poverty Status						
Poor	57	3	55	3	242,000 ±	13,100
Near-poor	57	2	62	2	556,000 ±	21,700
Not poor	58	1	78	1	1,989,000 ±	45,000
Educational Attainment						
Ages 18 and older:						
Less than high school diploma	58	3	44	4	222,000 ±	13,500
High school diploma	55	2	68	2	718,000 ±	27,200
More than high school	54	2	76	2	1,050,000 ±	34,100
Employment						
Ages 0-17						
Live with employed adult(s)	66	2	84	2	833,000 ±	24,100
Live with no employed adult(s)	63	6	66	7	49,000 ±	4,900
Ages 18-64	52	1	72	1	1,548,000 ±	42,600
Employed full-time	49	2	72	2	995,000 ±	35,500
Employed part-time	55	4	74	3	207,000 ±	14,800
Unemployed; not in labor force	57	3	67	3	341,000 ±	18,100
Insurance During Past Year						
Covered all year	59	1	76	1	2,632,000 ±	48,800
Covered part of year	54	4	61	4	153,000 ±	12,200
Uninsured all year	30	4	40	5	67,000 ±	9,700

* Age 3 and older.

Note: Three percent did not answer physical exam item and 3 percent did not answer dentist item.

Figure 16. Treated in Emergency Room in Past Year, by Sex and Age, 1996



Survey question: "Has anyone in the household been treated at a hospital emergency room during the past year?"

Table 23. Treated in Emergency Room in Past Year, by Age, 1996

Age Group	Treated in Emergency Room in Past Year		Estimated Number Treated in Past Year	
	Percent	(+/-)		
0-17	18%	1	240,000 ±	19,700
18-44	13	1	255,000 ±	23,200
45-64	10	2	104,000 ±	15,000
65+	16	2	100,000 ±	12,600
Total	14	1	699,000 ±	36,400

- Emergency room treatment during the past year was more common among children than among adults.
- About 64,000 people had been treated in an emergency room three or more times during the past year.

Figure 17. Treated in Emergency Room in Past Year, by Poverty Status, 1996

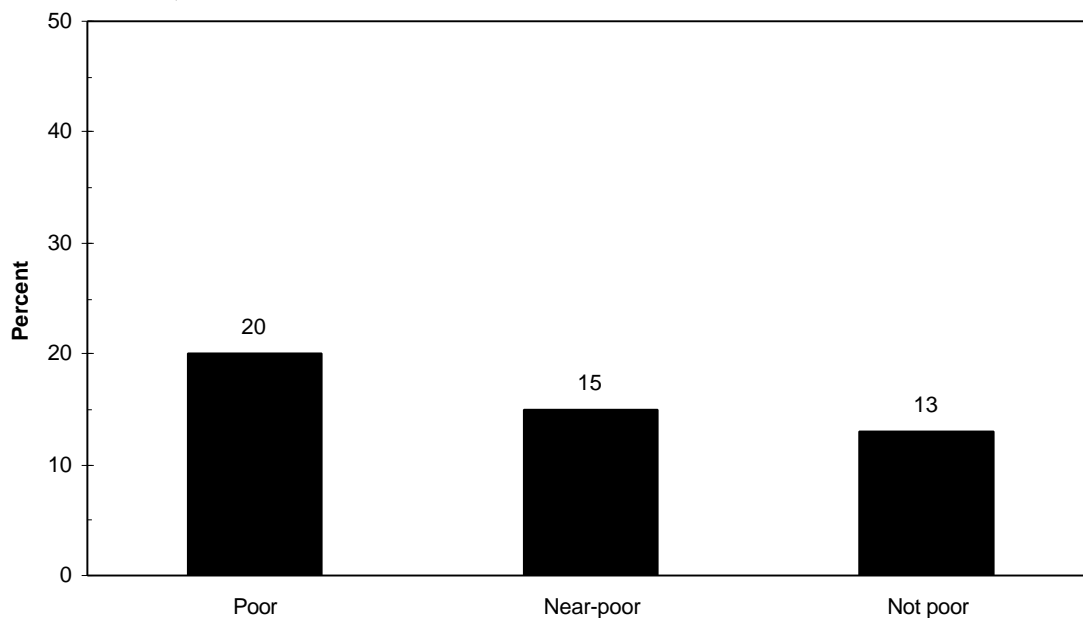


Table 24. Treated in Emergency Room in Past Year, by Poverty Status, 1996

Poverty Status	Treated in Emergency Room in Past Year		Estimated Number Treated in Past Year	
	Percent	(+/-)		
Poor	20%	2	87,000 ±	10,600
Near-poor	15	2	149,000 ±	15,800
Not poor	13	1	439,000 ±	30,300
Total	14	1	699,000 ±	36,400

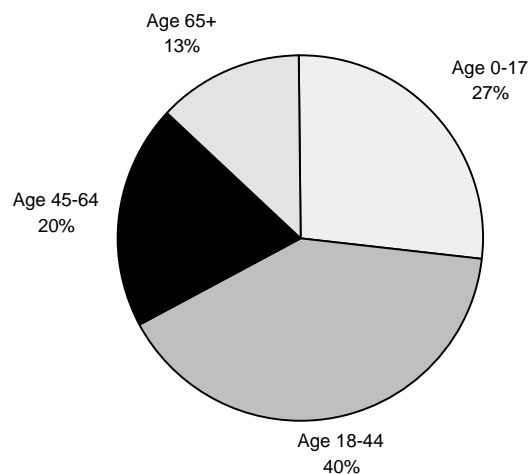
- Poor residents of Wisconsin were more likely to have been treated in an emergency room in the past year than were other residents of the state.
- People living in poverty were also more likely to have been treated in an emergency room several times. Four percent of poor persons had been to an emergency room at least three times during the past year, compared with 2 percent of near-poor and 1 percent of non-poor residents.

Table 25. Treated in Emergency Room in Past Year (Summary Table), 1996

	Treated in ER In Past Year		Treated in ER 3+ Times In Past Year		Estimated Number Treated in Emergency Room in Past Year	
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)		
Total	14%	1	1%	1	699,000 ±	36,400
Age Groups						
0-17	18	1	2	1	240,000 ±	19,700
18-44	13	1	1	-	255,000 ±	23,200
45-64	10	2	1	-	104,000 ±	15,000
65+	16	2	2	1	100,000 ±	12,600
Sex and Age Groups						
Male						
0-17	21	2	2	1	144,000 ±	15,100
18-44	13	2	1	-	129,000 ±	16,700
45-64	10	2	1	1	50,000 ±	10,600
65+	13	3	2	1	34,000 ±	7,500
Female						
0-17	15	2	1	1	96,000 ±	12,600
18-44	13	2	1	1	126,000 ±	16,000
45-64	11	2	1	1	54,000 ±	10,700
65+	18	3	2	1	66,000 ±	10,100
Race/Ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	13	1	1	-	589,000 ±	35,100
Black, non-Hispanic	20	2	4	1	57,000 ±	6,500
Residence						
City of Milwaukee	18	2	3	1	103,000 ±	9,600
Other Metropolitan (excluding City of Milwaukee)	13	1	1	-	367,000 ±	29,000
Nonmetropolitan	15	1	1	-	229,000 ±	21,700
Poverty Status						
Poor	20	2	4	1	87,000 ±	10,600
Near-poor	15	2	2	1	149,000 ±	15,800
Not poor	13	1	1	-	439,000 ±	30,300
Educational Attainment						
Ages 18 and older:						
Less than high school diploma	18	3	3	1	68,000 ±	10,400
High school diploma	13	1	1	-	175,000 ±	18,700
More than high school	11	1	1	-	216,000 ±	21,500
Employment						
Ages 0-17						
Live with employed adult(s)	17	2	2	1	221,000 ±	19,300
Live with no employed adult(s)	24	6	6	3	19,000 ±	4,400
Ages 18-64	12	1	1	-	359,000 ±	27,600
Employed full-time	11	1	1	-	214,000 ±	21,800
Employed part-time	13	3	1	1	50,000 ±	10,200
Unemployed; not in labor force	16	2	2	1	92,000 ±	13,200
Insurance During Past Year						
Covered all year	14	1	1	-	612,000 ±	34,300
Covered part of year	20	3	4	2	56,000 ±	9,800
Uninsured all year	11	3	1	1	25,000 ±	6,700

Note: A dash (-) indicates less than 0.5 percent.

Figure 18. Household Population by Age, 1995



Source: 1995 household population estimates (derived from 1990 Census counts), prepared by Center for Health Statistics.

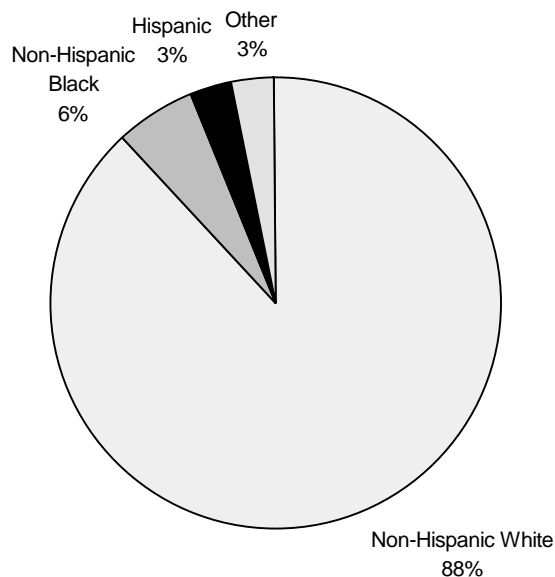
Table 26. Household Population by Age and Sex, 1995

Age Group	Males	Females	Total	Estimated Population
	Percent	Percent	Percent	
0-17	28%	26%	27%	1,348,000
18-44	41	40	40	2,002,000
45-64	20	20	20	1,002,000
65+	11	14	13	629,000
Total	100	100	100	4,981,000

Source: 1995 household population estimates (derived from 1990 Census counts), prepared by Center for Health Statistics (see Technical Notes).

- Most (97 percent) Wisconsin residents live in households. Only 3 percent live in group quarters and institutions, such as nursing homes, college dormitories, and prisons.
- Slightly more than half of the household population is female (51 percent).
- Approximately 60 percent of the household population is in the age bracket generally considered to be “working age” (18-64).

Figure 19. Household Population by Race and Ethnicity, 1996



*Survey questions: “Is (name’s) race white, black, Asian or American Indian?
Who, if anyone, in your household is of Hispanic origin, such as Mexican-
American, Latin American, Puerto Rican or Cuban?”*

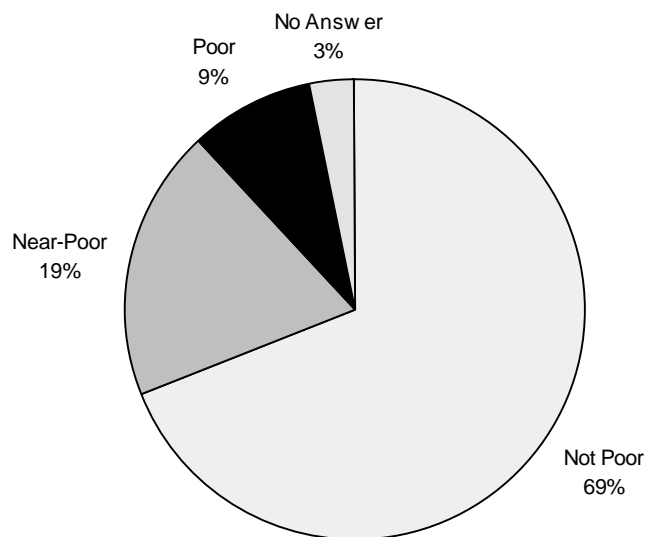
Table 27. Household Population by Race and Ethnicity, 1996

Race/Ethnicity	Estimated Number		
	Percent	(+/-)	
Non-Hispanic white	88%	1	4,405,000 ± 33,600
Non-Hispanic black	6	-	283,000 ± 24,300
Hispanic	3	-	135,000 ± 17,000
Other	3	-	159,000 ± 18,400

Note: A dash (-) indicates less than 0.5 percent.

- The vast majority of Wisconsin’s household population is non-Hispanic white. Minorities constitute about 12 percent of the population, according to estimates from the Family Health Survey.
- Among children, minorities constitute 17 percent of the population and non-Hispanic whites constitute 83 percent.

Figure 20. Household Population by Poverty Status, 1996



Note: Total household income from all sources in 1995 and number of people living in household yield poverty status (see Technical Notes).

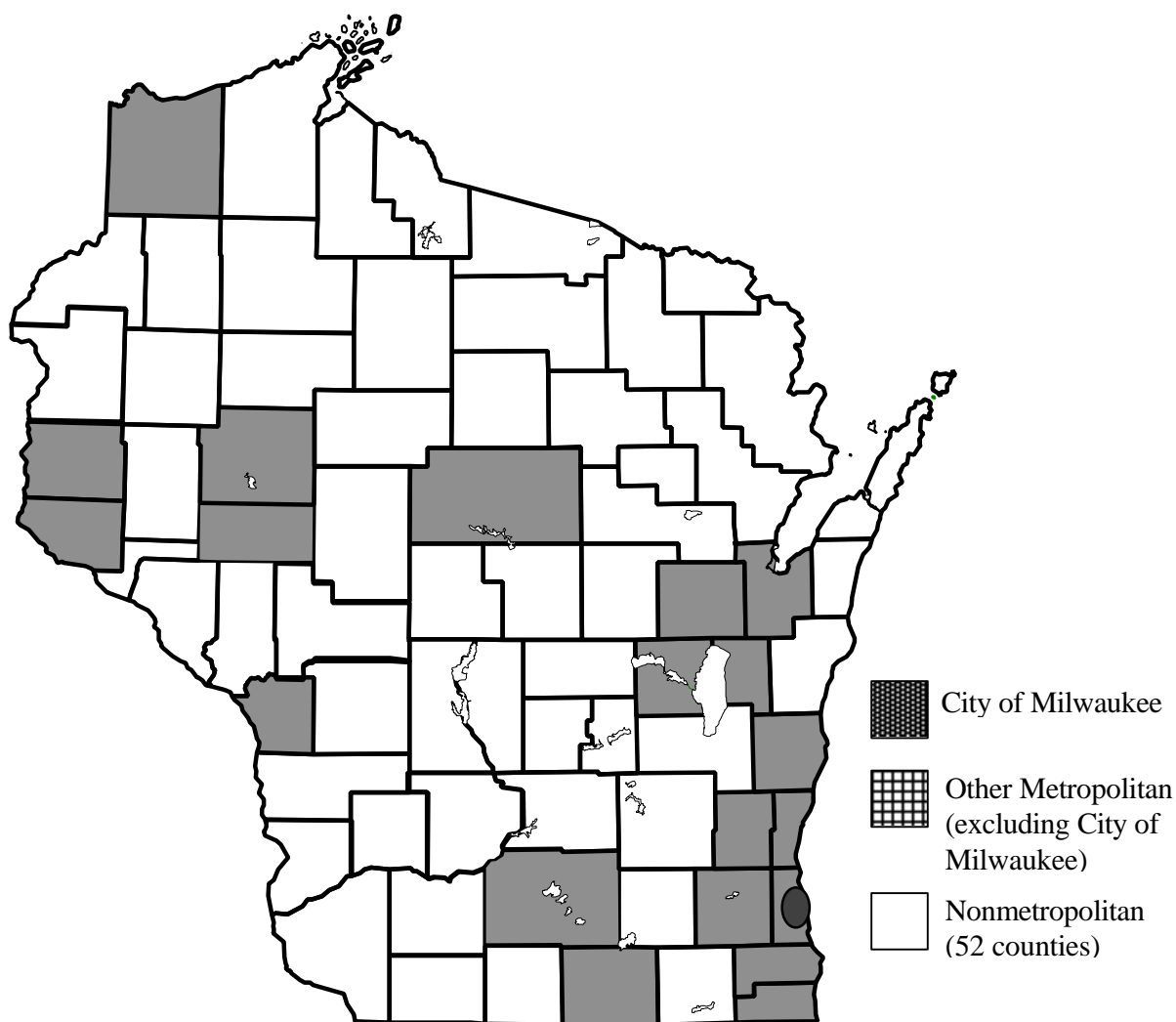
Table 28. Household Population by Poverty Status and Age, 1996

Age Group	Poverty Status						Estimated Number	
	Poor		Near-poor		Not poor			
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Poor	
0-17	12%	1	23%	2	64%	2	164,000 ±	16,900
18-44	7	1	18	1	74	2	142,000 ±	17,900
45-64	5	1	10	2	82	2	48,000 ±	10,600
65+	11	2	31	3	44	3	72,000 ±	11,000
Total	9	1	19	1	69	1	427,000 ±	29,300

Note: No answer was given for 14 percent of persons 65 and older.

- Nine percent of Wisconsin's household population lived in a poor household in 1996.
- Twelve percent of children living in Wisconsin households were poor, and another 23 percent were near-poor.

Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Wisconsin Counties

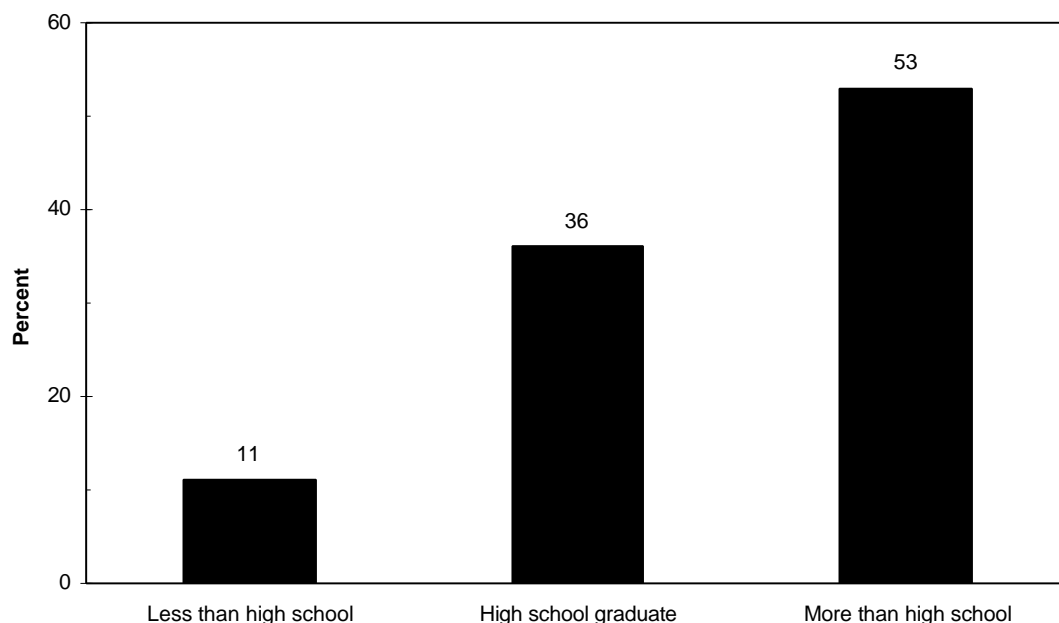


Source: Wisconsin Center for Health Statistics.

Survey question: "In what county is this residence located? (If Milwaukee County) Is this residence in the City of Milwaukee?"

- Twelve percent of the state's household population live in the City of Milwaukee, another 57 percent live in the balance of Milwaukee County and the other 19 metropolitan counties, and 32 percent live in the 52 nonmetropolitan counties.

Figure 21. Adult Household Population by Educational Attainment, 1996



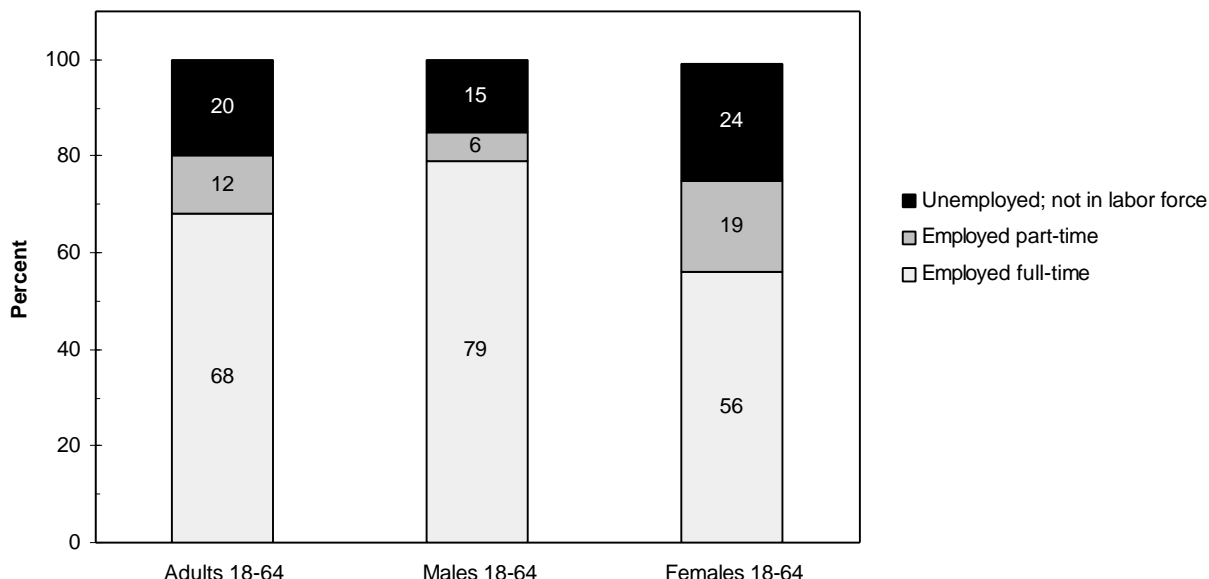
Survey question: “What is the highest grade or level in school or college that (name) has completed?”

Table 29. Adult Household Population by Educational Attainment and Age, 1996

Education Completed	Age Groups						All Adults Age 18+	
	18-44		45-64		65+			
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)
Less than high school	6%	1	10%	1	26%	2	11%	1
High school graduate	33	2	40	2	39	3	36	1
More than high school	61	2	50	2	35	3	53	1

- An estimated 3.2 million Wisconsin adults have completed high school or more education (89 percent of all adults living in households).
- The proportion of working-age adults who have completed high school or more education is larger than the proportion among older adults (92 versus 74 percent).

Figure 22. Household Population by Employment Status and Sex (Adults Ages 18-64), 1996



Survey question: "Is (name) working full-time, working part-time, laid off or on strike, retired, unemployed and looking for work, unemployed and not looking for work, unable to work or disabled, keeping house, or a full-time student?"

Table 30. Household Population by Employment Status and Sex (Adults Ages 18-64), 1996

Employment	Males 18-64		Females 18-64		All Adults 18-64		Estimated Number of Adults	
	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)	Percent	(+/-)		
Employed full-time	79%	2	56%	2	68%	1	2,027,000 ±	39,900
Employed part-time	6	1	19	2	12	1	375,000 ±	28,200
Unemployed; not in labor force	15	1	24	2	20	1	596,000 ±	33,900

- Sixty-eight percent of adults ages 18-64 were employed full-time and 12 percent were employed part-time in 1996, making a total of 80 percent who were employed.
- 1.3 million men and 1.1 million women ages 18-64 were employed in 1996.
- Only 11 percent of persons age 65 and older were employed; more than half of these workers were employed part-time.

Table 31. Characteristics of Wisconsin's Household Population (Summary Table), 1996

			Estimated Household Population	
Total	Percent			
	100%		4,981,000	
Age Groups				
0-17	27		1,348,000	
18-44	40		2,002,000	
45-64	20		1,002,000	
65+	13		629,000	
Sex and Age Groups				
Male				
0-17	28		690,000	
18-44	41		999,000	
45-64	20		492,000	
65+	11		266,000	
Female				
0-17	26		658,000	
18-44	40		1,003,000	
45-64	20		510,000	
65+	14		362,000	
Race/Ethnicity	Percent	(+/-)		
White, non-Hispanic	88%	1	4,405,000 ±	33,600
Black, non-Hispanic	6	-	283,000 ±	24,300
Residence				
City of Milwaukee	12	1	582,000 ±	33,700
Other Metropolitan (excluding City of Milwaukee)	57	1	2,826,000 ±	51,900
Nonmetropolitan	32	1	1,572,000 ±	48,700
Poverty Status				
Poor	9	1	427,000 ±	29,300
Near-poor	19	1	967,000 ±	41,400
Not poor	69	1	3,454,000 ±	48,300
Educational Attainment				
Ages 18 and older:				
Less than high school diploma	11	1	385,000 ±	28,200
High school diploma	36	1	1,308,000 ±	43,900
More than high school	53	1	1,941,000 ±	45,700
Employment				
Ages 0-17				
Live with employed adult(s)	94	1	1,269,000 ±	12,000
Lived with no employed adult(s)	6	1	78,000 ±	12,000
Ages 18-64				
Employed full-time	68	1	2,027,000 ±	39,900
Employed part-time	12	1	375,000 ±	28,200
Unemployed; not in labor force	20	1	596,000 ±	33,900

Note: A dash (-) indicates less than 0.5 percent. Household population estimates above the dashed line are produced annually by the Center for Health Statistics (see Technical Notes); estimates here are for July 1, 1995.

Estimates below the line represent survey results; see Technical Notes for explanation of confidence intervals.

This section includes information about how the Wisconsin Family Health Survey was conducted in 1996, definitions of variables used in this report, and an explanation of the information displayed in the tables, including confidence intervals.

Wisconsin Family Health Survey Design

The Wisconsin Family Health Survey (FHS) is a telephone survey of Wisconsin households, designed to provide estimates of various health problems and use of health care services by people across the state.

The FHS sampling frame consists of all Wisconsin households with a working telephone. In 1996, the sample design for selecting telephone numbers for the survey included both a core sample and special screened samples. For the core sample, the state was divided into five sample strata, four of which were defined geographically by grouping all of the counties into four areas. Telephone area code/prefix combinations from these four strata were randomly sampled at rates disproportionate to the population size of each stratum, to yield a minimum of 225 completed interviews per stratum. A fifth sample stratum consisted of telephone prefixes within the City of Milwaukee that had previously been found to include at least 20 percent black respondents. This stratum was also randomly sampled.

The screened samples were used to collect additional interviews with (1) households with children and (2) households with persons age 65 and older. The screened sample for households with children was in effect from January through June, while the sample for households with older adults was in effect for the entire year.

The Wisconsin Survey Research Laboratory, University of Wisconsin-Extension, contracted to draw the samples and conduct all interviews. Trained interviewers called the sampled telephone numbers and conducted the survey using a computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) system. Each telephone number was called at least 10 times before being designated unanswered. The final overall response rate was 70 percent.

Interviews were conducted during every month of 1996; the number of interviews conducted each month ranged from a low of 225 in July to a high of 295 in January and February.

The final FHS sample for 1996 consisted of 3,176 household interviews, representing a total of 8,680 Wisconsin household residents. The sample design produced the following:

Interview Period	Households	Persons
January-June	1,714	4,832
(screened sample)	(433)	(1,316)
July-December	1,462	3,848
(screened sample)	(187)	(333)
Total	3,176	8,680

The demographic characteristics of this sample are displayed in Table 32, using the unweighted sample. The results in this table are not representative of the Wisconsin population, because they have not been weighted to correct for disproportionate sampling rates.

Table 32. Wisconsin Family Health Survey 1996 Sample Size

Total	8,680	Residence	
Age Groups		City of Milwaukee	2,048
0-17	2,630	Other Metropolitan (excluding	
18-44	3,189	City of Milwaukee)	4,120
45-64	1,589	Nonmetropolitan	2,512
65+	1,272	Poverty Status	
Sex and Age Groups		Poor	1,004
Male		Near-poor	1,872
0-17	1,324	Not poor	5,534
18-44	1,534	Educational Attainment	
45-64	760	Ages 18 and older:	
65+	533	Less than high school diploma	766
Female		High school diploma	2,191
0-17	1,306	More than high school	3,093
18-44	1,665	Employment	
45-64	829	Ages 0-17	
65+	739	Live with employed adult(s)	2,401
Race/Ethnicity		Lived with no employed adult(s)	229
White, non-Hispanic	6,994	Ages 18-64	
Black, non-Hispanic	1,180	Employed full-time	3,134
		Employed part-time	607
		Unemployed; not in labor force	1,023

The person in each household who knows the most about the health of all household members is selected to answer all survey questions during the telephone interview. This person answers survey questions for him/herself as well as for all other household members. Over three-fourths of the respondents were women.

The questions asked in the FHS were designed in the Center for Health Statistics. Many of the questions asked remain the same from year to year; new topics are added from time to time. Abbreviated versions of some survey questions appear in some of the tables in this report. A copy of all questions asked in 1996 may be obtained from the Center for Health Statistics.

The data set for analysis of the 1996 FHS was constructed in the Center for Health Statistics, using the individual as the basic unit for analysis. The small amount of missing data (i.e., respondent refused to answer or answered "don't know") on the age, sex, race and education variables was imputed, using interview transcripts and similar cases. About 7 percent of respondents did not report poverty status directly. Through imputation from other income information, the final proportion of households with missing information on poverty status was reduced to 3 percent.

Household population estimates for age and sex groups (see Tables 27 and 32) were constructed in the Center for Health Statistics. The Demographic Services Center, Department of Administration (DOA), estimates the Wisconsin population on January 1 of every non-Census year. The Center for

Health Statistics estimates the July 1 population each year by adjusting the DOA estimate to reflect population growth between January and July. The household population used in the Family Health Survey weights is the total population minus the group-quarters population (i.e., persons living in nursing homes, college dormitories, prisons, etc.). The household population estimate for July 1, 1995 was used to weight the results in this report.

A final weight variable was constructed for each person record on the data set, incorporating the varying sampling rates, response rates by stratum, and the total estimated household population as described above. The weight adjusted the sample for the age/sex distribution of the household population estimate.

Definitions of Variables Used in This Report

Age and sex. These characteristics are reported by the respondent for each household member. Individual years of age are classified into four groups for the analysis here: ages 0 through 17, 18 through 44, 45 through 64, and 65 and older. In a few tables, elderly adults are separated into two groups: ages 65 through 74, and age 75 and older.

Race and ethnicity. These were determined by two questions (see Figure 19). Everyone whose race was reported as white and who was reported as not Hispanic is grouped into the “white, non-Hispanic” category. The same applies to blacks who were reported as not Hispanic. All persons reported to be Hispanic, Asian, American Indian, or other race were grouped together for the analysis in this report, owing to the small number of sampled persons in these groups.

Metropolitan and nonmetropolitan. Twenty Wisconsin counties have been designated metropolitan counties by the federal Office of Management and Budget. They are: Brown, Calumet, Chippewa, Dane, Douglas, Eau Claire, Kenosha, La Crosse, Marathon, Milwaukee, Outagamie, Ozaukee, Pierce, Racine, Rock, St. Croix, Sheboygan, Washington, Waukesha, and Winnebago. Counties are designated as metropolitan because they either 1) have a central city of at least 50,000 people, or 2) are adjacent and economically linked to a “central city” county. For the tables in this report, results for the City of Milwaukee have been separated from the rest of the metropolitan counties. The “Other Metropolitan” category includes Milwaukee County outside the city plus the remaining 19 metropolitan counties. The other 52 counties are nonmetropolitan.

Poverty status. The relationship between number of people in a household and the annual income of that household determines the poverty status. The Family Health Survey asked several questions about total household income during the calendar year prior to the survey (1995), and used current household size to determine whether that income was below the federal poverty guideline or not. A household of four people was considered poor if the total income was lower than \$15,000 (this is an approximation of the 1995 federal guideline, which was \$15,150). The “near-poor” category on these tables includes all people in households where the income was greater than the poverty guideline but less than twice the guideline. For a household of four, this was \$30,000 (see Table 33).

Table 33. Wisconsin Family Health Survey Poverty Guidelines, 1995

Household Size	Poverty Guidelines	
	Poor	Near-Poor
1	\$7,000	\$15,000
2	\$10,000	\$20,000
3	\$13,000	\$25,000
4	\$15,000	\$30,000
5	\$18,000	\$35,000
6	\$20,000	\$41,000

Source: Wisconsin Family Health Survey. Guidelines derived from *Federal Register*, February 9, 1995, and rounded to nearest \$1,000.

Notes: All members of a household were considered to be “poor” if the total household income was less than the poverty guideline shown for a household of that size. Household members were considered to be “near-poor” if the total household income fell between the poor and near-poor guidelines shown in this table for a household of that size.

Educational attainment. Years of schooling completed are categorized in three groups for this report. Adults who finished 11 grades of school or less are in the first group, “less than high school diploma.” Adults who completed 12 years of school or a GED are in the “high school diploma” group, and adults who attended college or technical school beyond high school are in the “more than high school” group.

Working-age adults (ages 18 to 64). People in this age range are classified by employment status. Those who were working full-time at the time of the survey are grouped together, as are those who were working part-time. The remaining adults ages 18-64 are grouped together; they were all either unemployed or not in the labor force. This last group includes homemakers, the retired, full-time students, persons laid off, the unemployed (either looking or not looking for work), and those disabled persons who are unable to work.

Children under age 18. All children are classified by the employment status of the adults in their household. If at least one adult was employed either part-time or full-time, then the child was classified as living with an employed adult. If no adult in the child’s household was employed at the time of the interview, then the child was classified as living with no employed adults.

As used in this report, “**health insurance**” includes any kind of private or public coverage for health care costs, including Medicare, Medical Assistance (also called Medicaid), and other government-funded insurance. The FHS does not obtain information about the extent of services covered by insurance, nor information about costs of premiums, deductibles, and co-payments.

Health insurance coverage over the past year. This estimates three groups: the percent of residents who were covered by health insurance over the 12 months preceding the telephone interview, the percent who had coverage during part of the 12 months and had no insurance part of the time, and the percent who had no health insurance at all during the preceding 12 months. Because FHS interviews were conducted throughout the year, the “preceding 12-month” period is indefinite; it can include any 12-month period between January 1995 and December 1996.

Insured and uninsured. The point-in-time estimate of health insurance coverage is the percent (or number) who had no health insurance coverage at any one moment during 1996. It is a snapshot estimate, a cross-section of the Wisconsin household population at one point in time. Each respondent is asked to list household members who are currently insured through Medicare, Medical Assistance, private health insurance, or any other kind of coverage. Each household member with any insurance is considered to be insured. Those with no insurance at the time of the interview are uninsured. When interviews for the entire year are compiled, the results estimate the proportions insured and uninsured at any one random point in time during 1996.

Question Changes

The questions asked in the January to June 1996 interviews were continued from the July to December 1995 Family Health Survey. Questions specific to households with children were dropped from the July to December 1996 interviews, coinciding with elimination of the children's screened sample. Child-specific questions focused on access and barriers to health care.

Tables in This Report

All information presented in the tables and figures in this report was produced from the weighted 1996 Family Health Survey, with one exception. The estimates of the Wisconsin household population by age and sex groups were produced separately, as described earlier in the Technical Notes (also see Tables 27 and 32).

The tables include estimated percentages, 95 percent confidence intervals, and estimated numbers of people. The percentage estimates, as well as the percentage confidence intervals, are rounded to whole numbers to avoid the impression of greater precision than is warranted from a sample survey. The estimated numbers of people, which are estimates of the Wisconsin household population, are rounded to the nearest 1,000 for the same reason.

The 95 percent confidence interval (for both the estimated percents and number of people) is indicated by a plus/minus sign. Add the confidence interval value to the estimated percent, and then subtract it from the percent, to find the high and low boundaries of the 95 percent confidence interval. For example, in the shaded bar on Table 1, 89 percent of Wisconsinites are estimated to have been covered all year by health insurance. Adding and subtracting the 1 percent value yields a 95 percent confidence interval of 88 to 90 percent. This means that 95 out of 100 random surveys would estimate that 88 to 90 percent of Wisconsin household residents were covered all year by insurance. The same procedure applies to the estimated number of people; adding and subtracting 32,800 from 4,432,000 yields a 95 percent confidence interval of 4,399,000 to 4,465,000 persons who were covered by health insurance all year.

In some tables the percentage estimates would be expected to sum to 100 percent, but they do not. This is due to two factors: rounding to whole numbers, and omission of "no answer" categories. The "no answer" category includes refusals to answer and answers of "don't know." Information about the "no answer" or missing data category is presented in tables where it is a sizable percentage.

